Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1869. NUMBER 186.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEWS BY CABLE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRTIAIN.

LONDON, August 14.—Prince Arthur sailed from Liverpool to-day on the Inman steamer City of Paris for Halifax.

The time for the international boat race between the Harvard and Oxford crews has been definitely fixed for Friday August 27th.

The *Times* has an editorial on the subject of cotton supply, wherein it says: "A curious aspect has just been given to the question of cotton supply. Just as the Association for promoting this object is holding its usual meeting a merchant writes us, asserting that Manchester alone is responsible for the scarcity it suffers. With all its wealth, enterprise and confidence it has never invested a penny in a cotton field. The conclusion of the outside world obviously is that those who know the most about cotton are convinced that cotton planting can never pay. Their caution acts with bad effect on others, and cotton culture is discouraged.

If the Manchester spinners would establish a cotton company with a large capital employed in the heart of India, things would be different; but they stand aloof and refuse to risk their money in the adventnre, and when cotton comes to them they drive it down to a losing point. The Association urges the establishment of a vast cotton field in Ethiopia, but the recommendation, though interesting to growers, has little effect to cause more cotton to be grown.

Mr, Cobden and his friends maintained that it was not the duty of the manufacturer to concern himself with the growth, but merely to afford a sure and steady market for the product. If India undersold America by a farthing on a pound on equal quality, she would command the Lancashire market. The true policy of the manufacturers was to keep the market open and give the preference to the best cotton.

How these doctrines ended we cannot say, but it is singular that the complaints of our correspondent lends illustration to the argument he resents. The practice of the manufacturers in driving down the price, is it not natural for the buyer to cheapen the article? Does not the remark strengthen the argument that the same people ought not to be buyers and sellers? His figures state that the average Indian cotton formerly bringing four pence per pound now brings ten pence, and it may be many years before it is lower than seven pence. If this means that seven pence will renumerate the planter and satisfy Lancashire, a mighty question may be near its solution. Remembering that the cardinal question is the price cotton stuffs can be sold at the market of the world and the money to recompense the grower and spinner comes from the pocket of the wearer, it is useless to grow und spin if it cannot be sold in quantity and for a price sufficient to renumerate all concerned. Up to the time of the American war the conditions were fulfilled. The South produced and Lancashire manufactured so cheaply, that article commanded the markets of the world. The native spinner always undersold. The price of Indian cotton is now two and a half times greater than formerly, which is enough to demolish the whole trade. No wonder the looms are idle. Cheap goods and dear cotton are incompatible. Until cheap goods are produced trade cannot revive. If the average seven pence pays the grower there is no reason why industry should not receive. Protective tariffs will not always avail, If the price spoken will satisfy the consumers and remunerate the producers, there is nothing to prevent the speedy production and consumption; but between the spinner and the grower must neccessarily exist the ordinary commercial antagonism. Cotton is now 10 pence, instead of 4 pence, because American competition is reduced. The price can only be abated by the return to larger and more regular supplies. If India be our feeder, it can only be on terms of free and open trade. Cotton growers must be prepared for a revival of American industry and the competition of the whole world. In such a race India would have great advantages which, if increased by the judicious action of the Government, it is probable that Indian agriculture and British industry might be established on broad and permanent prosperity.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The Emperor has remitted the sentences passed by court martial on eighty soldiers, and reduced the sentences of seventy others.

The French Government has authorized the French Cable Company to lay cable from Brest to England.

The official *Journal* to day publishes a decree in which the Emperor, in commemoration of the hundredth anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor Napoleon the first, grants full and complete amnesty to the press and political offenders, to persons convicted of evasion of taxes, to deserters from the army and navy and to sailors in the merchant's marine who have abandoned their ships.

The Emperor was not present at the celebration in the Camps of Chalons today. He is detained by an attack of rheumatism, and remains at St. Cloud. The Prince Imperial was sent to Chalons to represent the Emperor.

Paris is very gay to-night. The boulevards and streets are crowded. The theatres are thrown open free to the people and immense crowds are gathered to witness the illuminations and a magnificent display of fire works is provided by the Government.

SPAIN.

MADRID, August 15.—The troops have had encounters with bands of Carlists in Castile and Valencia. In every case the Carlists have been defeated and many have been captured, among them several priests. The government has decreed a capitation tax, but it is doubtful whether it will be able to enforce its collection. The Bishops have re-affirmed their adhesion to the present government. Further disturbances in Catalonia are feared.

PARIS, August 15.—Dispatches from Madrid, contain reports of the discovery of addditional Carlist plots for risings in various parts of the country. A party of Carlists in Valencia was yesterday defeated by the regular troops and volunteers, and fifteen prisoners were taken. A fight also took place with Carlists, but the arrival of reinforcements enabled them to attack the rebels and put them to flight. The second Alcade of Alcala, in Valencia, revolted yesterday at the head of twenty-four men and destroyed the telegraph wires running into the place. There are great fears of an important Carlist movement on the frontiers. In the town of Patern shouts were raised by the people of "Live the Republic" and "Death to Monarchy." The city of Madrid remains tranquil.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—It is understood the foreign Secretary Thile has sent a note to Baron de Werther, the Prussian Minister to Austria, to communicate to Baron Von Buest, containing a refutation of his allegations that the South German States disturbs the treaty of Prague and the relations between Austria and Prussia. He desires Baron Von Buest to publish the proofs of his assertion.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, August 14.—The Viceroy's letter to Ismail Pasha states circumstantially the grievances of the Sublime Porte. He refers to the Cretan affair, the journey through Europe, and the oppressive administration in Egypt, and demands a clear and catagorical explanation. He expressed his determination to insist strictly on the terms of the firma of 1841.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, August 14.—*Evening.*—Consols for money 92¾; for account 92⅞. Five-Twenty Bonds: '62s, 83½; do. 65, old, 82½; do, '67, 81⅝. Eries19¾; Illinois 94¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 14.—Cotton market active; middling uplands 13¼d.; Orleans 13¼d; sales 15,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export. California white Wheat 11s. 4d.; red western 10s. 2d. Western Flour 25s. 6d. Corn 30s. Oats3s. 6d. Peas 42s. Pork 102s. 6d. Beef 90s. Lard firmer; 75s. 1d. Cheese 62s. Bacon 64s.

LONDON, August 14.—Tallow 40s. 9d.

HAVRE, August 14—*Evening.*—Cotton opened at 161 on spot and 160¼ afloat.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Petroleum at 53¾f.

FRANKFORT, August 14—*Evening.*—Five-Twenties closed at 88½.

PARIS, August 14.—Bourse quiet. Rentes 13f. 20c. Mexican Dollars, 94⅝.

ANTWERP, August 14.—Petroleum closed at 54½f.

HANRE, August 14.—Cotton: sales 4,000 bales; Louisiana at 160f., and 159½f. for delivery in October. The high prices of wheat check transactions.

GETTYSBURG.

Arrangements for the Forthcoming Reunion.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 14.—Major General Slocum has arranged to meet the officers of his old command, the Twelfth Corps, on the battle field at Gettysburg on the 24th and 25th instant. His line embraced Culp's Hill, where acres of forest trees are now dead and dying from the effects of that terrible musketry fire. It is rumored that Greene's brigade will rebuild their lines of breastworks, as the most appropriate landmark of their position. Gov. Geary, of Pennsylvania, who commanded a division of Slocum's corps, will meet him on the field. Major General Wright, the old Sixth Corps commander, whose troops arrived at Gettysburg in the nick of time, on the evening of the second day's engagement, after thirty-five miles of continuous marching, will arrive at Gettysburg from Washington early in the week. Major General Newton, commander of the First Corps, after Reynolds' death, will join the party and be present to establish the positions of his command during the second and third day's battle. General Graham, whose command contested so desperately with General Barksdale for possession of the peach orchard, and who was severely wounded and captured on the field, has telegraphed throughout the country, and received favorable responses, that his staff and line officers will almost unanimously meet him there. General Ward, whose command opened the second day's battle at the Devil's Den, and Major General Ingalls, and Generals Dickinson, Tremain, Locke and Major Ballard of the staff will be of the party. Major General Webb, whose line formed the objective points of Longstreet's famous charge on the afternoon of the third day, will be present. It is also expected that his father, J. Watson Webb, will accompany him, and James Walker, Jr., the historical painter, who for the past two years has been engaged upon a painting representing the repulse of Longstreet's charge, has accepted an invitation of the Gettsburg Battlefield Memorial Association, to visit Gettysburg at this time. Major General Howard will meet the party from Baltimore. Colonel Bachelder, the author of the isometrical drawing of the field, and who is now writing a history of the battle, will leave here on the 20th to assist in the arrangements for the occasion. These gentlemen are all desirous of meeting as many of their old comrades in arms as can make it convenient to be present. Generals and officers at the battle of Gettysburg, who intend to be present ot the reunion, will be furnished with free transportation tickets from Boston or New York, on application to Col. John B. Bachelder, 59 Beekman street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Seizure of a Distillery—Conflict of Opinion.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—During the past week the Revenue officers seized the distillery of Samuel Mountjoy, with 7,500 gallons of whisky. For some reason the seizure was kept quiet for several days It is alleged that there is a quarrel in regard to the affair between the Government detectives and local officers. Montjoy is said to be at the head of the whisky frauds here, and to have, by connivance with a government storekeeper, paid only tax on every second barrel of whisky manufactured by him. The storekeeper has fled to parts unknown. The government officials announce their determination to push a prosecution in this case.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 15. 1869.

The acting Secretary of the Interior has issued instructions to the commissioners appointed under the joint resolutions of the 16th of April last, to ascertain and report upon the condition of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific roads, to meet at Omaha on the 23d inst., and thence proceed to Sacramento. At the latter place they will enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Governor Scott, of South Carolina, is here on business connected with the distribution of the quota of arms belonging to the State of South Carolina.

CUBA.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 14.—A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, says: A plan has been disclosed in Matonzas to poison the bread intended for the garrison of that place. A negro made known the plot to the authorities, who had the party arrested, tried and sentenced. There is a rumor in circulation in Havana that Col. Quenos had attacked the insurgents at Sitio and killed ninety; the Spanish loss was small. This report is probably confounded with the capture of General Jordan's convoy, as the localities of each of the engagements are contiguous.

Senor Lemas, the Cuban envoy, telegraphs to New York, from Washington, that he has authentic information that Spain will send no more troops to Cuba until the gunboat question is settled. The Spaniards acknowledge that without these vessels they will be unable to blockade the island and crush out the rebellion. Four of the boats are ready for their armament.

Senor Macias, commissioned by the Cuban authorities to treat with Spain, sailed for Europe a few days ago. He expects to meet General Prim at some point in France, and at once enter into negotiations concerning the object of his mission, in accordance with the promises General Prim made to the Cubans some fourteen months since. The Cubans furnished the Spanish revolutionary Junta $1,500,000 in gold, to aid in overthrowing Isabella, in return, for which, Cuba was to be made independent.

The London *Post* of Saturday morning had an editorial on the subject of the sale of Cuba to the United States, wherein the writer says: We entertain a shrewd suspicion that the best thing Spain can do is to close with America in respect to Cuba. She gains nothing from Cuba in her present state, but loses a sum she cannot afford. She is not strong enough to stamp out insurrection, but is obliged by a false sentiment of honor to continue an attempt unavailing. If she could restore tranquility, considerable time must elapse before she can reap the fruits of success, and probably before the result is attained the flames of rebellion will break out afresh. These considerations will have weight with the government, and notwithstanding the denial of the rumored negotiations, we shall not be surprised to hear that the purchase and sale of Cuba has been effected.

A dispatch from Washington of yesterday says letters from Cuba giving advices to the 5th instant were received here last evening. Gen, Jordan gives the following account of an action near Halquin: Vamazeda, being reinforced, determined to surprise the Cubans. His movements were promptly reported to Gen. Jordan, who prepared to meet him, and a small force was sent out to reconnoitre and if the enemy appeared, to lead them into an ambuscade which had been prepared where Gen. Jordan and one thousand men awaited them. General Valmazeda met the advanced party and attacked them. They retreated to the main body, who received the Spanish force, more than double their number, with such earnestness that they were thrown into disorder, and it was found impossible to reorganize them. This success was followed by a charge, which forced a disordered retreat. The success of Gen. Jordan was complete. The colored militia impressed into the service broke on the first attack, and nearly all deserted to the standard of Jordan. This fight, it is asserted, has destroyed Vamadeza, and volunteers have increased to such an extent as to render his force almost unreliable. Unless Gen. Lesca is reinforced, it is not believed he will risk a contest. Vessels sufficient to remove his troops are concentrating at different points of the city.

The Havana journals, reviewing the military situation, says: The rebels under command of Gen. Jordan, in the jurisdiction of San Jago de Cuba, Guantanamo, and Baracoa have been obliged to take refuge in the mountains, and the districts of Manzanillo, Bayamo and Jaquani are completely under control of the Spaniards, no organized rebel force appearing there. Small parties of volunteers are found to be quite sufficient to protect estates in Trinidad and Cienfuegos districts. The railroad from Nuevitas to Puerto Principe is open. The rebels under Quesada are moving towards Espiritu Sancto.

NEW YORK CITY.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, August 15, 1869.

THE PLATE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

The plate printers' strike continues. A despatch from the Secretary of the Union at Washington, received yesterday, states that everything looks favorable for the strikers, and that Secretary Boutwell had promised to give the matter immediate attention. It is stated by the strikers that seven or eight more of the hands at present at work will join the strike soon.

THE LATE FAILURE.

The liabilities of Bowers, Beekman & Co. are ascertained to be about two million dollars, and the assets of the firm are one million. Mr. Bowers, senior partner, offers to surrender his private property to the creditors, and the other partners, it is said, will do the same, to the amount of about a half million more. It is said to be the intention of the firm to recommence business as soon as the present difficulties are arranged.

ST. LOUIS.

Statement Denied—Pioneer Settlement—Indian Depredations—Senator Trumbull at Helena &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, August 15.—The *Times* of this morning says editorially on authority of reliable gentlemen from Texas, that the accounts published at the east in regard to John H. Pratt, now in custody of United States Marshal Barlow, are incorrect, that there is no evidence that he was engaged in any of the proceedings alleged and that he never was a bushwhacker, but during the war was a soldier leading Pratt's Battery, and since has been an orderly and peaceable citizen and merchant of Jefferson.

A letter from Fort Kearney says that General Wifgren has just selected a large section of valuable land on the Republican river, forty miles south-east of Kearney, where three hundred families soon intend settling. A stockade fort is being built for their protection and two pieces of artillery are already in position. A saw mill and blacksmith shop are in process of erection.

Accounts from Elk Horn Valley state that five hundred homesteads were taken out at the West Point land office this season.

It is expected that the Sioux City and Columbus railroad will soon be able to commence grading.

On the 9th inst. several herders near Tobac, New Mexico, were surprised by Indians and killed.

Senator Trumbull arrived at Helena Friday evening, and was received by a large crowd of citizens and escorted to the hotel. He will remain several days.

The Indians ran off all the stock at the Benton stage station.

CHARLESTON.

Base Ball Reception of Exciting Character.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 15.—The Savannah Base Ball Club, whose recent visit was more the occurrence of a negro riot, reached here last evening on another visit, at the special invitation of citizens, who were deeply mortified at the previous assault on their guests. The scene at the wharf, upon the arrival of the Savannah steamer, was one of great excitement. About two thousand citizens had assembled to escort the visiting club, and great indignation was caused by Mayor Pittsburg insisting upon sending a body of police armed with Winchester rifles and bayonets to the scene. The negroes generally kept within doors and very few were to be seen on the streets. The march from the wharf to the hotel was attended with much confusion and excitement, the procession being accompanied by armed police and two companies of United States troops. No outbreak however has occurred. The feeling to-day is very feverish. A match game will take place to-morrow.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Political Endorsement—Alleged Smuggling from Sitka—The Napoleon Centennial—Colonization of the Japanese.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 15.—The Republican City and County Conventions have indorsed the nomination of the Independent Municipal Convention for city and county officers.

It is stated that the steamer Newburn, which recently arrived from Sitka, brought a cargo of furs valued at fifty thousand dollars on account of a Sitka firm. The attention of the revenue authorities has been directed to the matter.

The French citizens of San Francisco, to day, celebrated the centennial anniversary of the birthday of Napoleon I., in a becoming manner.

The Japanese colonists have purchased another tract of land in Placer county, for a tea and mulberry plantation. Herrshel returns to Japan by the first steamer for the purpose of bringing a large additional number of colonists and a fresh stock of mulberry plants.

Terrible River Disaster.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., August 14.—The Evansville and Cairo packet "Cumberland" exploded her boiler near Shawnee town, Illinois, at four o'clock this morning. Eighteen or twenty lives were lost. The boat's books were blown overboard and the names of the missing cannot be ascertained. The boat is a total loss. A portion of the cargo consisting principally of wheat and corn will be saved. The boat was insured for $6,000.

Chicago Grain Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Grain markets at the evening board last night were very quiet: No. 2 spring wheat was quoted at $1,43⅝, seller for the month, and No. 2 corn at 89c, same option.

—In regard to the conflict of authority in New York, between the United States authorities and Judge McCunn, dispatches states that Marshal Barlow denies that an arrangement has been made to produce Pratt before Judge McCunn on Monday. He will bring the prisoner before United States Commissioner Osborne, to be dealt with by the United States laws. He defends his course as a preventive of a breach of the peace, but says he don't intend to recede from his position, and will call for the entire power of the Government to sustain him, if necessary. On the other hand, it is asserted that Judge McCunn has announced his determination to have Pratt brought before him, and his warrant for the arrest of the Marshal enforced. Sheriff O'Brien declares he has not received any warrant. but when such order is placed in his hands it will be executed. Regulars to the contrary notwithstanding. General Pryor, Pratt's counsel, expresses confidence in his client's release, and punishment of the Marshal.

—The third Congress of the National Labor Union will be held at Philadelphia to-day. Already prominent officials are here, and many delegates have arrived. It is expected that most of the States will be represented. The St. Crispins are largely represented amongst those who arrived. The working women's associations will also be represented in the session. The delegates will represent over 200,000 constituents—members of the trades' unions.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—There has been but little betting in England on the Oxford-Harvard race.

—$130,000 in specie was taken out by the steamer Antwerp from New York on Saturday.

—It is proposed to give Carl Schurz a public reception on his arrival at San Francisco.

—"Mark Twain" has bought an interest in the Buffalo *Express*, and enters to-day on editorial duties.

—A Dispatch from St. Louis, announces that the last rail of the Iron Mountain Railroad has been laid.

—Two St. Louis distilleries, valued at $10,500, have been seized, at St. Louis, for violation of the reveuue laws.

—There were shipped from New York to Liverpool, last week, 31,000 barrels of flour, and 616,000 bushels of wheat.

—The international boat race, a London dispatch of Saturday says, has been definitely fixed for Friday, August 57th.

—Frank Webb has been arrested for complicity in the Custom House frauds in New York alleged against Gen. Egan.

—The Union printers, of Kansas City, are on a strike. They made demands to which their employers would not accede.

—The citizens, irrespective of party, have nominated Thomas H. Silby, an old merchant, for Mayor of San Francisco.

—The Democrats of Ohio inaugurated their campaign Saturday night at Cincinnati. Pugh and Sam. Carey made speeches. Peddleton was not able to be present.

—A match has been finally arranged between the two bruisers Allen and Gallagher, of St. Louis, for to-morrow at the same place where the McCoole-Allen fight took place.

—A New York dispatch says that one hundred and fifty workmen from the Pittsburgh iron foundries have contracted with the Cubans to go to Cuba and work in foundries.

—Secretary Robeson and Admiral Porter arrived at Philadelphia on Friday night, on the Tallapoosa. They left Saturday for New York, accompanied by General Stevenson and daughter.

—The wine growers of California have opened negotiations with the Central Pacific and other railroad companies for such reduction of freight charges on wine packages as will enable them to ship overland, instead of by sea,

—Marshal Neill, Napoleon's Minister of War, is dead, and a Paris dispatch says: "It is understood that the affliction of the Emperor at the death of Marshall Neill was so great that he was compelled to hastily leave the Chalons Camps, where military fetes were in progress."

—Advices from Brazil state that a provisional government for Paraguay has been definitely organized at Ascunsion. The Paraguayans had taken Proculo and captured a Brazilian ship at anchor there. General Lopez's army was securely intrenched. He had a large force of reserves.

—It is stated on good authority at Richmond, that Gen. Canby will within ten days issue his proclamation convening the Legislature of Virginia, applying the iron-clad oath to members, and when they cannot take the oath his seat will be given to the candidate who received the next highest vote.

—The Joint Committee of Congress on Retrenchment and Reform, accompanied by a number of ladies and friends are in Chicago, on their way to San Francisco, where they propose investigating the workings of the revenue system, and to detect if any smuggling is going on in that section. The party appears to have resolved itself itno quite a respectable excursion, just having enough governmental authority to secure attention while on the journey. However, they pay their own expenses, and who will complain of their combining pleasure with business?

—Several days ago some suspicious characters offered to sell a Wall street operator $125,000 of the bonds stolen some time ago from Mr. Benneboff, of Pithole, for $106,000 in greenbacks. The police were informed of the fact, and on Friday detectives were sent to Hudson City, New Jersey, to conclude negotiations. The parties met at Rosh's Hotel, and John Laidlow, Gabriel Gershen and Abner Brown passed over to the detectives a package said to contain the bonds, receiving in return a package containing $106,000 in counterfeit greenbacks. Soon after the transaction was completed, Laidlow and his partners were arrested on a charge of robbing Bennehoff, but, upon examination, the package was found to contain one government $1,000 bond and about three pounds of old paper

—The Buffalo express on the Northern Central road, which left Harrisburg at 3:15 Saturday morning, at four o'clock struck a rock three feet in diameter, which had rolled from the mountain at Dauphin Narrows. The engine left the track and shot over a stone wall into a country road, and thence through another stone wall into the canal. The engine and tender, and three express cars, loaded principally with peaches, were smashed to atoms. One passenger car, well filled with passengers, was jammed into the wreck, but no passengers were killed, although some were slightly injured and bruised. Only two persons were killed. Charles A. Stewart, of Baltimore, and Jacob Crissman, of Reading, fireman, who was terribly mutilated and blackened. The engineer died in an hour after the accident, after suffering excrutiating pain. The fireman was killed instantly.

THE N. Y. *Arbeiter Union* announces the perfection of an invention for the preparation of raw silk directly from the bark of the mulberry, of the "murus alba" variety, without the intervention of the silk worm. The new article is to be distinguished from worm silk only in this, that it is not produced in one coherent thread, but in fibers of the length of a hand or somewhat longer. It is white, soft, glossy, smooth, easily spun, and of a considerable toughness. It can be produced at trifling cost, seven pounds of bark giving one pound of fiber, the process of preparation requiring no particular skill, and the chemical part of the same, for the purpose of separating the fibers from bast and gum, being simple and little expensive. A plantation of young mulberry trees will produce a very high net income from one acre, even if the raw silk should be sold many times cheaper than worm silk.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

THERE are marked indications that the agitation against the existing duty on coal will extend to iron, lumber and salt.

AUBURN, N. Y., has the oil fever. Petroleum has been discovered in meagre quantities, but the citizens are agog with excitement over what may be.

AMONG the latest Postoffice appointments are H. H. Wray, at Shady Plain, Armstrong county, and T. A. Humphreys, at Rose Point, Lawrence county, Pa.

THE HOT SPRINGS of Alabama supply, it is said, an entirely effective cure for the whisky appetite, their waters entirely destroying the pernicious thirst, and cleansing all the old fusil oil out of the reformed system of the toper.

HIS FOND PARTISANS style Judge Packer the "Pride of the Valley." The last time that the Pride offered himself as a candidate for popular support was as Town Councilman of Mauch Chunk, in '61, when he ran *two* votes ahead of his ticket, and was beaten by fifty majority at that.

THE story about one Forbes who had been sent to Madrid, in advance of Minister Sickles, on a private mission from our Government, to sound the Regency touching the transfer of Cuban sovereignty, either to the rebels or to the American flag, are all bosh. This Administration don't do business in that back-stair fashion.

THE next *Atlantic Monthly* will have an interesting article from Mrs. H. B. Stowe, vindicating the wife of Lord Byron from the unjust imputations upon her connubial deportment toward her poetic and erratic lord. Mrs. Stowe will plead the case of the wife against the mistress, showing that Guiccioli's memoirs are wholly unreliable.

DEMOCRATIC CORRUPTIONS in the municipal government of San Francisco have resulted in a revival of the old "Vigilance Committee" movement, and the popular nomination of Mr. T. H. Silby, an old officer of that healthy organization, for Mayor. The party has carried things with so high a hand that there is now a sponteneous general demand for the inauguration of the long dormant policy which once before expelled flagrant dishonesty and crime from their public affairs.

A FORTHCOMING REPORT of the operations of the Western Union Telegraph Company for the past three years will show that they have a capital stock of $41,063,100, a bonded debt of $4,634,100, 3,469 stations, 104,534 miles of wire, 52,099 miles of poles, and 103 miles of submarine line. Their receipts last year were $7,316,018.30, and a net revenue of 6½ per cent. upon the stock. During the year 363 new offices were opened and 6,000 miles of new wire added. A new system of tariffs is soon to come into use based upon the air-line distances. The existing lines occupy every State and Territory except New Mexico and Minnesota.

From Washington.

The President informed the Texas politicians, during their late visit here, that the Administration would not give its influence to aid their people to full restoration before Congress meets, unless they elect persons to office who can take the test oath, choose a Legislature that will promptly ratify the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments to the Constitution, and make laws securing a most complete equality and protection to all classes of citizens. The gentlemen prominent in the so called Republican party of that and other States, now that all prospect of obtaining the Federal patronage or of securing at least the non-interference of the Administration is out of the question, make little of the influence of the Executive, and boast that they will elect their candidates by large majorities, and that Mississippi will follow Tennessee in spite of everyone and everything. The President publicly proclaims his desire that the issues involved in the contest resulting in his election shall be forever buried. These issues, according to his interpretation, include the principles announced in his inaugural, and embrace an unequivocal acceptance of the reconstruction acts and a cordial submission to the requirements of the fifteenth amendment. He is not willing to accept a mere say-so as sufficient evidence of submission, but requires additional proof of acts showing that the freedmen and white men of the South, without regard to their political opinions, are allowed to vote as they please. Threats of social ostracism and labor proscription, many of which have been most vigorously executed in Virginia and Tennessee, have reached him and influenced him in the belief that, as above stated, the Conservative leaders of the South are not honest in their professions. In several letters written to prominent Southern leaders lately, he has announced his determination to adhere to the Radicals until, as in Massachusetts, Conservatives, Democrats, Republicans, Radicals, blacks and whites, all alike, are allowed to exercise the right of franchise without intimidation of any kind. He says the experiment in Virginia has assured him that such a condition of affairs does not exist in the South now. In conclusion, he authorizes the statement to be made public that the object and unflinching policy of his Administration will be to secure a cheerful acceptance of and obedience to the laws of Congress particularly relating to the reconstruction of the Southern States, and that when he has accomplished this he feels confident that the political issues now pending development will not be of a character to breed discord and serious differences between the new parties which will necessarily supplant those of the present day by the final disposal of the question involved in the forthcoming Southern election. I might add much more of similar import as the result of the numerous interviews between the President and Southern politicians during the last three weeks, but it is sufficient to say that he is determined to have peace throughout the entire land on the basis of the Congressional policy of reconstruction.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

EPHEMERIS.

—Gen. Meade is at Cape May.

—Cranberries are brought from Alaska.

—Quilp asks if the Chinese won't bamboo-zu.

—Six thousand Berlin masons are on a strike.

—At last the Rochester century plant has bloomed.

—Kansas City has a tailor whose name is A. Swindler.

—Verdi is going to make an opera of Sardon's Patrie.

—The Prince of Wales is said to have ceased drinking,

—In New Albany 1,000 colored children attend school.

—Carl Formes is to play at the Princess Theatre in London.

—A. J. now advocates the repudiation of the national debt.

—The grape crop in the Lake region will be very abundant.

—1,193 is the number of prisoners in the Illinois penitentiary.

—A little Norwegian child, starved to death in Detroit last week.

—George Francis Train is now denounced as a Jesuit in disguise.

—The late Mr. Tousey bequeathed $22,000 to Trinity College, Hartford.

—There is said to be but one Protestant place of worship in all New Mexico.

—Victor Hugo admires Swinburne hugely and calls him *the* poet of the age.

—The Boston *Post* heads an article on John Q. Adams, Jr., "The Coming President."

—An eastern paper says that the managers are the only persons who never suffer in the long run.

—David Buskirk lives in Monroe county, Indiana, is seven feet high and weighs 700 pounds.

—Some one has said Chang, the giant, is the laziest man in the country, because he lies the longest in bed.

—The whole yield of fruit in the peach growing districts of Delaware is estimated this year at 5,000,000 baskets.

—An exchange says, your own peace of mind is likely to be disturbed if you receive a piece of somebody elses.

—Juarez is tired of being constantly re-elected President and consequently is about to become Dictator of Mexico,

—They are excavating a temple of Bacchus at Athens. They will probably find beer mugs and champagne bottles.

—Offenbach has written a new opera. "The Princess of Trebizonde," which was brought out at Baden-Baden on the 31st of July.

—Some one suggests that so many fatal errors might not be made by druggists, if doctors would but write their prescriptions in English.

—The Sultan thinks the Viceroy spends too much money. It is especially agravating because the Sultan himself is slightly strapped.

—Spotted English coach dogs, like those of Major Burnell, are in fashion now in New York. They run beneath stylish turn-outs.

—The Siamese twins who have came back again say they never intended to be cut apart, and do not disagree on the subject of temperance.

—In speaking of the proposed expedition in search of the men with tails, *Punch* advises that a quantity of salt be taken along to catch them with.

—James Nicholls, an ex Senator from Philadelphia, died in that city on Thursday morning. He served six years as State Senator at Harrisburg.

—We are supposed to have forty millions of people in the United States, so that in this new world a rather extensive visiting acquaintance is possible.

—A Boston paper says "the plentier peaches the higher the price. Submerge the city in the fruit and only a millionaire would get sight of it."

—Minnie Hauck is growing in favor and value. She is now engaged to sing for five months at the Imperial Opera in Vienna, and is to receive $8,000 for it.

—A fresh grave in Belle River, Canada, exploded the other day, and it is supposed that Fenian ammunition and not a corpse, was the contents of the sepulchre.

—A tablet to the memory of sweet John Keble is to be placed in Westminster Abbey. He was worthy of the honor, but the tablet will hardly last as long as his "Christian Year."

—A rattlesnake, with forty-five rattles, was lately killed in Tennessee, according to a local paper, which adds that "for weeks previous he terrified the whole country with his noise at night."

—One of the California papers objects to paying money for telegraph dispatches, on the ground that the companies monopolize electricity, which, like oxygen, ought to be free to the multitude.

—A New Orleans paper says that a young widow in that city, who writes well, is "training herself for an editor." We hope that we are not the editor she is training herself for.—*Louisville Courier.*

—Bishop Smith, presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States, was seventy-five years old on the Sunday before last, and celebrated the anniversary by confirming twelve persons in Louisville.

—It it said that the Sultan intends to humiliate the Viceroy of Egypt by sending the grand Vizer to Suez to represent the Porte at the opening of the canal, leaving to the Viceroy but an inferior position in the ceremony.

—In Gloucester, N. J., there is apear tree more than one hundred and fifty years old. In 1716 it was brought to this country in a flower pot by Captain Samuel Harrison, a son of one of the regicides. It has a fine crop of fruit this year.

—Last June an American had his ankle broken in Hesse Darmstadt, and the railway company paid him $4,000 in gold as indemnity. Accidents can't be very common there or they couldn't pay so much. Or perhaps they indemnify passengers instead of keeping up a gorgeous Fisk, buying up coveys of little railways, or having battles with their neighbors,

—The most successful man in Europe is now said to be Von Beust. In spite of really tremendous obstacles, he has extricated Austria from a slough of despond, satisfied Hungary, turned the diplomatic laugh upon Bismarck and successfully defied the power of the church whenever it came in contact with the state. The wonderful success and ability of this man leads us to reflect that the result of the war in '66 might have been very different, had he been the premier of Austria instead of Saxony, where he had no room to operate.

The Meanest Swindler out of Jail.

The banker of the Raplee banking house, in Pen Yan, has run off, leaving behind him $2,000 in cash against liabilities amounting to $133,000. Up to the day of his departure he was regarded as perfectly solvent, and this delusion caused many losses that would otherwise have been prevented. A lady presented a check drawn by a distinguished attorney of Cannadaigua for some $1,400 or $1,500 only the day before, and was induced to forego payment for a day or two, but had the check certified, thus unwittingly releasing the attorney, and lost all. A farmer called at the bank on Saturday morning to purchase a draft of $400, and as the clerk, who was utterly innocent of what was going on, could not reach the banks till Mr. Raplee came with the safe keys, the man left his money "to do a little business elsewhere." During his absence several checks from other parties were sent in, and as the key had not arrived, the clerk paid the checks out of the farmer's cash, in the utmost good faith, using it all up, or nearly so, and he lost all. One man had deposited $14,000 worth of national bonds for safe keeping, a portion of which belonged to children for whom he was acting as guardian. On hearing of his and their irreparable loss, he went into convulsions, and at the last advices was a raving maniac.

Americans in Dresden.

The Dresden *Nachrichten* says: "An old gentleman, whose features strongly resemble those of his Majesty King Johann, excites public attention by his singular military uniform. Educated men, especially those who have traveled, recognize in it at once the garb of a General of the United States army. This man is General Robert Anderson, who arrived here a few days ago with his family. Those who know the history of the late civil war in America have long been familiar with this name, in connection with the great valor and skill with which he defended Fort Sumter when the rebellion began. Besides this, he has performed good service in several affairs with the Mexicans and Indians, and has won the general esteem of his countrymen, both at home and abroad.

"As General Anderson means to make a prolonged stay in this city, and Commodore Worden, the victor in the memorable sea fight between the original ironclads, the Monitor and the Merrimac, has also taken up his abode here, we now have two of the heroes of the American civil war peacefully dwelling among our citizens, at rest from their deeds of war."

The Steam Engine.

According to the English journals, a mechanic of Nottingham has recently patented a very great improvement in the steam engine, which consists in forcing heated air into the boiler of the engines now in use—the air and steam together passing from the boiler to work the engine. The inventor has devised a separate apparatus for pumping and drawing the cold air through a coil of pipes, and so heating it before it enters the boiler, but the cold air may be also taken directly into the boiler, and be made to take up its heat entirely from the water in it. The advantages offered by the invention are stated to be three-fold. First, a saving of more than forty per cent. in fuel; secondly, an increased amount of motive power compared with the ordinary steam engine; and thirdly, a diminished supply of water for boilers. A further advantage is also said to deserve attention, viz., that the action of the air on the water is very beneficial, keeping it in constant perturbation, thus tending to prevent incrustations.

Another Victim.

Thursday evening, a daughter of Mr. Benjamin McMechen, residing a short distance below Benwood, was engaged in building a fire in the cooking stove, and to make it ignite more readily, poured upon the kindlings some carbon oil, setting the can on the stove when she had done so. In a moment a loud report was heard, followed by the heart-rending shrieks of the burning child. In her agony she rushed into the open air, completely enveloped by the flames. Two gentlsmen, who were passing the house, saw her and ran to her assistance. They did not reach the spot where she was standing, however, until every particle of her clothing had been consumed. Her body was most shockingly burned, the greater portion of the cuticle being reduced to a crisp. She lingered in great agony for four hours, when death released her from her suffeeings.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

WHILE Thad. Stevens was a young lawyer, he once had a case before a bad-tempered Judge of an obscure Pennsylvania Court. Under what he considered a very erroneous ruling, it was decided against him; whereupon he threw down his books and picked up his hat in a high state of indignation, and was about to leave the court-room, scattering imprecations all around him. The Judge straightened himself to his full height, assumed an air of offended majesty, and asked Thad. if he meant to "express his contempt for this Court." Thad. turned to him very deferentially, made a respectful bow, and replied, in feigned amazement, "*Express* my contempt for this Court! No, sir! I am trying to *conceal* it, your Honor," adding, as he turned to leave, "but I find it d——d hard to do it."

Daughters.

What shall they do? inquires a good matron. "What shall daughters do?" Our answer is prompt, pithy and pertinet, and perhaps, the matron may say, laconic. It is this: *Learn the art of housekeeping*, the art of arts, too often one of the lost arts with all who have the most remote idea of the notion of marrying, which it is fair to presume most daughters have, judging from observation, not less than the topics of conversation most common with girls, whether by the fireside, on the street, at school, in the shop, sewingroom or factory; in fact, with many it seems to be the all-in-all—looking out, by the way, too many of them, alas! for somebody green enough to marry them for the luxury of supporting them in idleness, a luxury that too many young men, alas! and some who are older, have seen and felt the folly of, while others are learning wisdom from noting many sad experiences. Of all the sad misfortunes that can befall a man, about the greatest, it would seem, is that of being married to a silly, know-nothing and do-nothing woman. We, therefore, say to all matrons, in reply to the above query, if you will allow us: teach, instruct and train your daughters diligently, faithfully and persistently in all they shall need to know when they become wives, to wit: to be good housekeepers. These are plain words, to be sure, yet we are sure that no mother will, nor daughter can, successfully controvert them.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cleveland *Herald*, writing from New Philadelphia, Ohio, reports that a Mrs. Birney, sixty-two years of age, living near Tippecanoe, Harrison county, Ohio, for twenty-three years has been in the habit of falling into a state of unconsciousness at about ten o'clock on Sunday mornings, during which she delivers ungrammatical religious discourses. For a long time after the first development of this condition crowds were accustomed to attend, to listen, but, the novelty having worn off, she preaches, rain or shine, to whatever audience happens to be present. Her spells are thought to be the result of a stroke of lightning, which paralyzed the right side, from the crown of her head down, when she was but eighteen years old. Shr affirms that she is not conscious, before or after her discourses, of a single word she utters, and it was a long time before she could be persuaded to believe that she spoke at all. She is said to be an honest, sincere, christian woman, who could not willingly impose on any one. A spiritualist theory is that she is a medium, and is possessed by the spirit of an old fogy preacher, who still imagines that he is traveling a circuit.

THE Nicaraguan ship canal, it is announced will soon be commenced by a French company, to whom a charter has been granted by the respective Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, This instrument requires approval of the Congresses of the two republics, but the ratification, it is anticipated, will be enacted by those bodies at their next sessions. The cost of the work will be enormous, but the projectors, it is asserted, are prepared to raise all the money required, and will push the canal to completion with the greatest rapidity possible. The line of the canal has not yet been positively settled, but it is believed that it will follow the San Juan river and Lake of Nicaragua for the greater part of the distance, thus saving many miles of rock cutting. The heaviest section will be for twelve or fifteen miles between the Pacific and the western shore of the Lake of Nicaragua. The Panama journals assert that this charter will interfere with the construction of the Panama Ship Canal, and blame the Congress of the States of Columbia for opposing doggedly the plans for building this work.

A YOUNG LADY of Memphis, Tenn., lately made a practical illustration of the theory which has been quite warmly advocated in the columns of the *Revolution*, that ladies should have the same privileges as men in making love and proposals of marriage. The young woman in question hearing that a certain young man wanted to get married, dressed up in her tidiest and called on him. Though they had never met before, she immediately made known her errand. Being assured that he was indeed desirous of a companion, she, without further preliminaries, offered her heart and hand. The next day they were married and are now living very happily together.

PROFESSOR ANDREW JENKINS, sometimes called the Canadian Blondin, a tight-rope performer of celebrity, about the 20th of August, intends to essay a most perilous feat, nothing less than crossing the fearful chasm of Niagara river below the falls by means of a velocipede ridden over a tight-rope. The place of crossing will be a short distance below the old suspension bridge, where the length of the spanning cable will be about one thousand feet, The vehicle used by the daring velocipedo-funambulist is of peculiar construction. The wheels are grooved, and it is propelled by the hands, a balance-pole being carried on the feet.

HAVING made numerous inquiries concerning the Grape crop on the islands of Erie, and land bordering the southern side of said lake, only one-third of a full crop is anticipated this season. The Concord which for years has nearly escaped the blight, mildew and rot, has suffered this year nearly as much as the other great staple, the Catawba. The Delaware, always so certain, has begun to give way. Over-bearing is supposed to be the principal cause. Of about forty varieties, the Hartford, Pacific and Delaware, thus far, have suffered least.

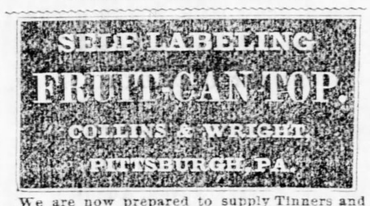
A CLERGYMAN "candidating" in Rutland, Conn., recently, got "settled," though not over the church, by injudiciously (to say the least) remarking that "when women fall into sin they suffer less from compunction of conscience than men." The poor man, no doubt, was entitled to his "views," however, absurd, but the ladies of the congregation immediately determined that he wasn't the shepherd for that flock. The result of this feminine indignation we need not state. The candidate left.

THE crop of Malaga raisins last year was the greatest ever realized, amounting in the aggregate to 1,950,000 boxes. The yield the present season did not promise so well at last accounts, and it was thought that it would be one-third less than that of 1868. All of the old crop had been shipped from Spain except about 20,000 boxes, which will soon find a market. This fine fruit is shipped to all parts of the world, and generally obtains a ready market wherever introduced.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing t. mh25

PIPES, CHIMNEY TOPS, &c.

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h97 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

2,000 POUNDS
OF THAT
GOOD COUNTRY YARN,
Which we have been selling for several years.
JUST RECEIVED.
FLANNELS, AT LOW PRICES,
Full Line of Colors.
SUMMER GOODS,
AT REDUCED PRICES.
Hoop Skirts,
A FULL VARIETY.
CORSETS, all the best makes.
PAPER COLLARS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
AND A FULL STOCK OF
Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
WHITE GOODS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
LACES,
TRIMMINGS,
BUTTONS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,
78 & 80 Market Street.
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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
O. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON

NEW SUMMER GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear.
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's" "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
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CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third door above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAIR AND PERFUMERY.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, No. 123 Third street, near Smithfield, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand, a general assortment of Ladies, WIGS, BANDS, CURLS; Gentlemen's WIGS, TOPEES, SCALPS, GUARD CHAINS, BRACELETS, &c. ☞ A good Price in cash will be given for RAW HAIR.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair Cutting done in the neatest manner. mh2 n3

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
WOULD RESPECTFULLY
CALL THE ATTENTION
OF
WHOLESALE BUYERS
To their Extensive Assortment
OF
NEW GOODS
Bought from First Hands
AND FOR CASH.
WHICH WE OFFER TO CASH AND SHORT-TIME BUYERS AT A SMALL ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
25,000 POUNDS
KNITTING AND ZEPHYR YARNS,
In all Colors and Mixtures,
BLUE MIXED COUNTRY YARN.
BARRED DRESS FLANNEL
Of Best Make.
Rob Roy and Shirting Flannel.
HOSIERY.
Ribbed Merino,
Ribbed Wool
Tartan and
Balmoral Hose,
FOR
LADIES' AND CHILDREN.
GENTS' WOOL
AND
Heavy Cotton Half Hose.
Suspenders, in all qualities.
Morrison's Star Shirts, all sizes, in every quality.
Wool and Merino Shirts and Drawers, Ribbed and Plain, in White and all the various mixtures.
HANDKERCHIEFS.
Ladies' Hemstitched, Embroidered and Lace.
Gents' Hemmed, Hemstitched, Plain, Colored Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs.
Hamburg and Jaconet Embroideries,
Imt. Cluney Laces,
Imt. Val. Laces and Insertions,
Chrochet Edgings,
Wide Cotton and Linen Laces,
Lace Collars and Chemizettes.
HOOP SKIRTS.
EVERYTHING IN LADIES' AND MISSES SKIRTS INCLUDING THE THREE BEST SHAPES.
Invisible Walking,
Princess Alice,
and Indistinctable.
CORSETS.
American, German and French,
IN ALL NUMBERS.
PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,
FOR
Ladies and Gents,
Of Merserole & Libby's Celebrated Make,
FOR WHICH WE ARE THE
SOLE AGENTS IN PITTSBURGH.
NOTIONS,
SOAPS,
PERFUMERY,
BUTTONS,
BRAIDS,
TAPES,
COMBS,
PINS, &c.
ALL
DEPARTMENTS COMPLETE.
Prices Very Low!
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
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CARPETS.

CARPETS,
Floor Oil Cloths,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOW PRICES.
We offer many of our goods much below last Spring's prices. Those needing goods in our line can save money by buying at once.
BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
jy14:d&T
JULY, 1869.
SPECIAL SALE OF
CARPETS.
We offer at Retail, for THIRTY DAYS ONLY, a line of New and Choice Patterns
English Tapestry, Brussels, Ingrain, and Other Carpets,
AT LESS THAN COST OF IMPORTATION, and our entire stock at prices which make it an object to buy this month, as these goods have never been offered so low.
Our Store will close at 5 P. M. until September first.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
No. 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE.
jy9:d&T (Second Floor).
NEW CARPETS!
June, 1869.
We are now opening an assortment unparalleled in this city of FINEST
VELVETS BRUSSELS THREE-PLYS,
The Very Newest Designs,
Of our own recent importation and selected from eastern manufacturers.
MEDIUM AND LOW PRICED
INGRAINS,
VERY SUPERIOR
QUALITY AND COLORS.
An Extra Quality of Rag Carpet
We are now selling many of the above at
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES
M'CALLUM BROS.,
No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE
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OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.
HAVE JUST RECEIVED A
FINE SELECTION OF
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS
THREE PLY AND
INGRAIN CARPETS.
THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF
WHITE, CHECK & FANCY
MATTINGS,
FOR SUMMER WEAR
IN THE CITY.
STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS
AT
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO'S
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

COAL AND COKE.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
NO. 567 LIBERTY STREET
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL
private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as blotches, boils, weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who has failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A.M. to 8 P.M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P.M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Cotton firm; sales of 1,000 bales, at 33¾c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 8,870 bbls; market 5@10c better; sales of 18,700 bbls, at $6,00@6,60 for superfine State and western, $1,15@1,60 for extra State, $7,00@7,65 for extra western, $7,70@7,85 for good to choice white wheat extra, $7,00 7.75 for R. H. O., $7,00@8,00 for extra St. Louis, and $9,00@10,50 for good to choice do., closing firm; including in the sales 14,000 bbls of extras for export, at $7,25 @7,40 for State and $7,40@7,50 for Ohio. Rye Flour steady; sales of 150 bbls at $4,50@6,70. Corn Meal quiet. Whisky quiet and firm; sales of 50 bbls western at $1,13½ free. Wheat: receipts 41,208 bush; market 1@2c better, with a good export demand restricted by firmness of freights; sales of 214,000 bush, at $1,57@ 1,65 for No. 2 spring, $1,50@1,52 for very soft do., $1,75 for No. 1 do., $1,72@1,75 for winter red Ohio and Indiana, $1,80 for new amber Tennessee and Michigan, $1,78 for new amber Delaware, $1,85 for white Michigan, $1,75 for amber State, and $1,75@ @1,85 for white California. Rye quiet. Barley and Barley malt nominal. Corn: receipts 6,050 bush; dull and drooping; sales 33,000 bush at 85c@1,12 for unsound new mixed western, and $1.14@ 1,17 for sound do. Oats; receipts 27,803 bush; heavy and lower; sales 42,000 bush at 73@75c for old western afloat, 68@73c for new do afloat, and 66c for new do to arrive. Rice in moderate request. Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar moderately active, with sales 385 hhds at 11⅞@12⅛c for Cuba, and 12@12¼c for Porto Rico. Molasses firm. Petroleum quiet at 17¼ @17¾c for crude, and 32¼@32¾c for refined. Coal quiet. Wool steady, with sales 65,000 pounds at 45@53c for domestic fleece, 30c for unwashed, and 35@48c for pulled. Leather quiet and unchanged. Hops quiet at 10@15c for American. Linseed Oil dull at 97@99c in casks. Sheathing Copper steady and unchanged. Ingot Copper firm with a good inquiry, at 22c for Baltimore, and 23¼@23½c for Lake Superior. Pig Iron steady at $38@42 for Scotch and American. Bar quiet at $86@90 for refined English and American. Sheet dull at 11@12½, for Russia. Nails quiet at $4,62½@4,75 for cut, $5,00¼@6,25 for clinched, and 26@30c for horse-shoe. Pork a shade easier, with sales 400 bbls at $33,00¼@33,25 for new mess, $27,75@ 28,50 for prime, and $30@30,25 for prime mess. Beef steady, with sales 325 bbls. Beef Hams quiet, with sales 85 bbls at $20@30. Cut Meats steady, with sales 140 packages at 14¾@15c for shoulders, and 17@19c for hams. Middles firm and quiet, with sales 375 tierces at 17¾@20½ for steam, and 20¾c for kettle rendered. Butter quiet at 16@30c for Ohio, and 16@ 37 for State. Cheese firm at 11@16c. Freights to Liverpool firmer, with shipments 2,200 bush wheat, per sail, at 8d.; per steam 10½d is offered and 11d asked for wheat.

Latest—Flour closed very firm, with an active export demand for low grades of extra state and western. Wheat firm and in fair export demand; No. 2 spring $1,60@1,65; No. 1 do $1,73@1,76; amber red Ohio and Indiana $1,75. Rye nominal. Oats dull at 60@71c for new, and 72 @74c for old western. Corn dull and rather heavy at $1,14@1,17 for sound mixed western. Pork nominally unchanged. Beef dull and unchanged. Cut meats and Bacon quiet and steady. Lard quiet at 20¼c for good to prime steam. Eggs dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, August 14.—Eastern exchange dull, par selling, 1-10 off buying. Flour quiet at $6@7,50 for spring extras. Wheat less active but firm; sales No. 1 at $1,47, No. 2 at $1,45@1,47, closing at $1,45 for No. 2. This afternoon market was easier at $1,40@142½. Corn declined 1c with sales No. 2 at 90@92; rejected at 85@86, no grade at 75@80, closing at 90@ 60½ for No. 2. This afternoon market heavy at 88½ for No. 2, seller August. Oats quiet, ½@¾c lower; sales No. 2 at 49@50, rejected at 48@48¼, closing easy at 49¾@46¾ for No 2. Rye steady and firm, 1@1½c lower; sales No. 2 at $1,04@ 1,06, rejected at 94, closing at $1,05 for No. 2. Barley quiet and steady at $1,30 for No. 2 in store, and $130@131 seller September; amber closing at $1,30. Highwines scarce and firm and 2c higher; sales at $1,10 in iron bound, and $1,08 in wooden pkgs, closing with buyers at $1,08½, sellers $1,09. Sugar 13½@14¼c for common to prime Cuba. Provisions quiet and nominally unchanged at $33,75 for mess pork; 19@19¼c for Lard; 13¾c for dry salted shoulders; 17½@18c for sweet pickled hams; 16¾c for rough sides, and 16½@17c for short rib middles. Freights quiet, firmer and 1c higher at 10c on wheat to Kingston, 5½@6c on corn to Buffalo. Receipts for the past 24 hours —7,059 bbls flour, 71,331 bu wheat, 181,635 bu corn, 49,551 bu oats, 3,202 bu rye, 383 bu barley, 3,860 hogs. Shipments—5,651 bbls flour, 62 978 bu wheat, 88,420 bu corn, 20,355 bu oats, 709 bu rye, 400 bu barley, 8,458 hogs.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Flour firm but quiet; sales of family at $5@6,25. Wheat is five cents higher and active, with sales of 9,800 bush. at $1,30 to $1,33 for No. 2, and $1,35 for No. 1 red, white sold at $1,40 to $1,45. Corn is in good demand and prices higher, with sales this afternoon at 94c. Oats firm at 57 to 60c for No. 1 to choice white. Rye is higher and closed at 95@97c. There was nothing done in Barley, and none offering. Whisky is in good demand at $1,08. Provisions are generally firm, and holders asking higher prices. Mess Pork is held at $34, but buyers don't offer over $33,50. Lard is held at 20¼c, but could not be sold at better than 20c and there is not much demand, but the stock being so light that holders are indifferent about selling. Bulk meats are held at 14½@14¾c for shoulders, 16¼@16¾c for sides. Bacon is held higher; sales of 50 hhds.; shoulders sold at 15½c, but they are generally held at 15¾c, clear sides sold at 19c for loose, they are held at 19¾c for packed, no clear rib sides smoked, sugar cured hams at 24c. Butter firm at 25 to 30c. Eggs dull at 14c. Cheese firm and the supply light; western reserve sold at 13c, factory 15c. Linseed Oil dull at 96@98c. Lard Oil at $1,33@1,38. Petroleum at 28@30c for refined, and in good demand. Sugar firm and the demand good, at 13 to 15¾c for raw. Coffee firm at 21@26c. Gold at 133¾ buying and 134½ selling. Exchange firm at 1-10 per cent. discount buying, and par selling. The money market is easy at 8@10 per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, August 14.—Cotton steady, with sales 109 bales low middlings at 30½c; receipts 38; exports—coastwise 743. Flour firm, with superfine at $5,75; double extra $6,50; treble extra $6,62. Corn dull, with mixed white at $1.05. Oats 64@65c. Bran $1. Hay $29. Pork held at $35,50. Bacon firm at 17@19¾@20c. Hams 23c. Lard firm, with tierce at 20@20½c, and keg 22@23c. Sugar dull, with common at 11@11¾c, and prime 13¾@14c. Molasses dull, with reboiled at 60@70c. Whisky $1,12½@1,15. Coffee 15@15¼c for fair, and 16¼@16¾c for prime. Gold 132¾. Sterling 47¾. New York Sight ¼ premium.

ST. LOUIS, August 14.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton nothing doing. Hemp no sales. Flour steady and unchanged; superfine $5,15@5,50; extra $5,75; double extra $5,90@6,50; treble extra 6,50@7; fancy $8,25@9. Wheat dull, heavy and irregular; common spring at $1,13@1,18; prime to strictly prime red fall $1,25@127½; choice $1,40@1,45; prime to choice white $1,45@1,58; fancy $165@ 1,68. Corn held above buyers' views and but little done; common mixed in sacks sold at 85c; mixed white 90@95c; white 95@98c. Oats dull; mixed in bulk 42@ 43c; black and mixed in sacks 50@51c; white 53@57c. Rye slow 93c@$1. Whisky unchanged $1.10. Groceries quiet anb unchanged. Pork quiet $34,25. Dry salt meat firmer with sales loose clear sides 17¾c. Bacon stiff and advancing; shoulders 15¼@16c; clear rib sides 19c; clear sides 19¼c. Lard at 19½@30c for tierce. Cattle in large supply and easier prices at 2¾@6c. Hogs very stiff 9@10¼.

LOUISVILLE, August 14.—Bagging firm; heavy 23½@24½c. Flour firm; superfine $5,00. Wheat: red $1,15; white $1,25. Corn in bulk 80@85c. Oats in bulk 45@50c. Rye in bulk 85@90c. Barley $1.15@1,35. Leaf Tobacco: offerings light and prices firm; sales of 46 hhds, ranging at $5,80@13,00. Provisions very firm. Mess Pork $34,00@39,50. Bacon: shoulders 16¼c; clear rib 19½c; clear sides 19¾c. Lard 20½@22c. Hams: fancy 23½c. Highwines firmer at $1,09@1,10.

TOLEDO, August 14.—Flour steadv. Wheat 2 to 3c. better; No. 1 white Michigan $1,62; No. 2 do. $1,52; amber Michigan $1.53; old do. $1,53; No. 1 red $1,54; No. 2 $1.51@1,51½; No. 3 $1,34. Corn 1c. lower, No.1 97c; No. 2 95c; rejected 87½c. Oats unchanged, No. 1 56c; No. 2 50c. Receipts, 3,200 bbls. flour; 60,000 bush. wheat; 11,600 bush. corn; 7,500 bush. oats; 300 bush. rye. Shipments, 300 bbls, flour; 68,500 bush. wheat; 2,300 bush. corn; 1,400 bush. oats.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—Flour steady. Wheat in good demand; new red $1,56@165; white 1,67@1,85. Rye $1,35. Corn dull and drooping; mixed western $1,12@1.15. Oats declined 3c; old western 78@83c; new 60@62c. Petroleum less active: crude 22½c; refined 32c. Whisky $1,13@1.15. The government officials just closed two more distilleries.

MILWAUKEE, August 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1,52 for No. 1, and $1,40 for No. 2. Oats dull and nominal. Corn nominally unchanged. Rye and Barley nominal. Grain freights firm at 5½c to Buffalo, and 10c to Oswego, Receipts: 1,000 bbls flour, 14,000 bus wheat. Shipments: 50,-000 bbls flour, 23,000 bus wheat.

MEMPHIS, August 14—Cotton unchanged; receipts 35 bales, exports 34 bales. Flour steady. Wheat $1,10@1,35. Corn 82½@85. Oats 55. Hay, new $20@ 22. Bran 16. Corn meal: fresh $4,50; kiln dried $4,65. Pork 25¼@27½. Lard firm and unchanged. Bacon firm; shoulders 16¼@16½; sides 20.

CLEVELAND, August 14.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat; No. 1 red $1,50; No. 2 seller month, $1,51. Corn held at $1,00@1,01. Oats; sale of 1 car old at 64c; new held at 50@53c. Petroleum; refined held at 28½@29c for large lots, and small lots 2@3c advance; crude held at $6,50.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—Wheat firm, with sales red at $1,60@1,70. Corn: sales white at $1,10, and yellow at $1.14. Oats at 58@60c. Rye dull at $1,15. Mess Pork firm at $34@34,25. Bacon firm. Lard very firm at 20¼@21@21½. Whisky quiet and firm at $1,12.

NASHVILLE, August 14.—Wheat; red $1,10; amber $1,15; white $1,20. Corn 92½c. Oats 45c. Rye 90c. Barley $1. Bacon: sides 19½c; shoulders 16½c; hams 20c. Lard 23c. Flour $8 for best brands.

DETROIT, August 14.—Wheat: no important change in white extra; new sold at $1.69; No. 1 do. $1,55@1,56; amber is better: old $1,50; new $1.44. Corn steady at $1,50 for No. 1. Oats lower at 62c.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, August 14.—There is no general animation as yet, late failures in dry goods and wool business, and those among three or four large eastern woolen houses, have exerted unfavorable influence on business generally as it makes it difficult to negotiate dry goods paper, unless at high rates, but nevertheless there are some classes of bulky goods which western and southern buyers are purchasing more freely on account of very low rates of freight. Knit hosiery. Germantown goods and heavy woolens as well as cotton balls, twines, warps, &c.. are more saleable and generally at low prices. Cotton goods remain inactive but prices generally are well sustained. Good style dark prints wherever offered as low as 12½ cents, meet ready sales; such as Gloucester, Lancaster and Oriental, but goods above this price are rather slow. Heavy crown sheeting in limited demand at 10½@17 for best eastern makes, while goods like Augusta can be bought at 10½. Bedford "R" at 10½. The Blackstone bleached muslin down ½c per yard to-day and selling at 15½. Market generally closes quietly.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, August 14.—2 cars limestone ore, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 car champ ore, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 2 cars limestone ore, McKnight, Porter & Co; 9 do iron ore, Shoenberger, Blair & Co; 1 do lumber, McQuewan & D; 1 do do, B Schmidt & Co; 1 do do, Hamilton, A A & Co; 1 car scrap iron, Mullin & Maloney; 390 cakes copper, Park, McCurdy & Co; 12 bbls copper ore, Pitts & Boston Mfg Co; 111 sacks oats, Scott & Gisal; 6 bxs tobacco, W D Cooper & Co; 50 bdls spokes, 10 do shafts, M McWhinney; 20 cases tobacco, W Miller & Co: 11 do do, L J Blanchard: 35 do do, W M Gormly; 20 bbls flour, 127 sacks corn, P Duff & Son; 5 do apples, 5 bbls pears, J J Pettit; 12 rolls leather, D Chestnut & Co; 25 bxs cheese, Montgomery & S; 15 bales hay, 82 sks rye, McBane & Anjer: 173 sks oats, Morrison & Devol; 82 do do, 35 sks rye, W H Graff & Co; 151 sks bran, 50 do corn, 8 do rye, J & W Fairley, 5 hhds tobacco, E Wormser; 52 sks rags, McCullough, S & Co; 50 bbls vinegar, Jas Conner; 25 bxs crackers; Knable & P: 2 cars rye, W Bingham; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins; 54 bbls apples, 5 buckets butter, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 28 do do, 1 bbl pears, Fetzer & A; 4 jars butter, 1 bx eggs, H Rea Jr.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, August 13.—9 cars ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 8 cars metal, Nimick & Co; 4 do do, Bryan & Caughey; 5 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 2 do do, Hallman & Hammett; 1 do do, Brown & Co; 1 car barley, J M Carson & Co; 1 car rye, Robb & Herron; 2 cars stone, J L L Knox; 1 do do, J Miller; 1 do do, J Heinchliff; 100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Langenheim: 1 car wheat, J S Ligget & Co; 1 do do, Hitchcock, McCreey & Co; 8 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 15 bxs cheese, S Ewart & Co; 200 bbls flour, owner; 18 doz brooms, R Robison & Co; 2 bxs tobacco, Pretzfield Bro; 5 bbls potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 17 sks wool, W Barker, Jr: 1 car shipstuff, W L Jones; 104 bdls hides, G N Hoffstott; 1 hhd tobacco, A Schaub.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, August 14.—6 bbls onions, H Rea Jr; 36 sks oats, Scott & Gisal; 44 bgs corn, Robb & Herron; 4 bxs tobacco, D R Rinehart; 45 bdls brooms, J Hutchison; 3 bbls butter, 2 do eggs, Haworth & D; 100 do flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car ear corn, J B Campbell; 4 do do, D R Herron; 4 do staves, W Hastings; 4 do wheat, J S Ligget; 1 keg printers ink, J W Pittock; 1 do do, J P Barr: 2 do do, A A Anderson: 5 bbls whisky, H McSwiggan; 2 do do, E H Myers.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, August,—480 bbls oil, G S Thomas; 400 do do, Fisher & Bro: 960 do do, John Munhall: 320 do do, Waring, King & Co; 80 do do, Pennock & Beeson; 400 do do, Owston & Sowers; 1 car stone, Henderson & Co; 1 car grain, Martin, Brickell & Co; 1 car lime, D L Reynolds; 1 car bark, J C Lappe & Son; 1 bx butter, J Wilson & Son; 6 bbls onions, Knox & Orr; 4 bdls green hides, Seibert & Berg.

ALLEGHENY STATION, August 14.—1 car wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 57 sks oats, J B McKee; 99 sks bran, 180 sks oats, Geo Stewart; 37 bbls apples, John Herbert; 1 car wheat, W McKee & Co; 1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 18 bdls green hides, A & J Groetzinger; 2 pkgs tobacco, 3 hhds do, R & W Jenkinson; 150 bbls flour, S C McMasters; 48 bdls spokes, Harper Gutman & Co; 10 bbls flour, Mercer & Robinson.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

ST. LOUIS.—per steamer Belle Vernon, for New Albany, 128 bbls fire clay, 40 kegs white lead, 9 bgs wool. Louisville, Ky., 100 bxs soap, 10 kegs white lead, 62 bdls sheet iron, 58 sheets iron, 5 kegs rivets, 4 hhds tobacco, 150 empty flour bbls, 94 bdls felloes, 96 bdls hubs, 6 bdls spokes. Newport, Ky., 26 tons iron ore. Cincinnati, O., 100 bbls molasses, 2 bxs mdse, 2 trunks, 5 bxs shoes, 1 box fruit cans, 100 bbls flour, 81 bdls felloes, 373 bgs corn, 2 vadlt doors, 1,411 cask staves, 5 head hogs, 38 bbls apples, 22 bxs fruit jars, 5 bxs bottles, 8 empty mantle boxes, 500 bbls cement. New Richmond, O., 50 bbls lime. Augusta, Ky., 25 bbls lime. Portsmouth, O., 44 tons pig iron. Parkersburgh, W. Va., 331 empty oil barrels. 1,000 bbls flour, Marietta, O., 50 bbls cement. For Pittsburgh, Atterbury & Co., 27 bbls fire clay; Chess, Smythe & Co., 2 bxs tacks; J. Flocker; 37 bales hemp. H. Gerwig & Co., 31 bales hemp; Johnston, King & Co., 15 bbls fire clay; Keil & Richart, 99 sks shipstuff; J. B. Lyon & Co., 9 bbls fire clay; Wm. McCully & Co., 8 cases wine, 2 bxs bottle; Nimick & Co., 100 tons pig iron, 720 iron blooms; Alleghenr Valley R. R., 50 bbls flour; Lornz & Wightman, 8 bxs caps and rubbers; Bricker & Co., 100 sks shipstuff.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has undergone but little change since the date of our last report, about two feet in Rawley's chute. It looks as if the low water season, so long expected, has arrived at last. We had several heavy showers yesterday, but all the rain that fell would have no effect on the river.

The Kate Putnam was at Louisville on Friday, enroute for this port.

—The Leonidas and towboat A. J. Baker arrived at New Orleans on Friday.

—Captain J. W. Campbell's new boat for the Yazoo river trade, being built at Aberdeen, Ohio, will be out in a week.

—The Bellvernon, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, passed Gallpolis on Friday. She will not be able to reach here until there is a rise.

—Mr. Ed. Patterson, a well known pilot, was married at Cincinnati the other day, to Miss Flotie, daughter of Rev. A. B. Wamtaugh, of Asberry chapel.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: The steamer Cora, a Missouri river packet, sunk about 6 o'clock to-night at Bellefontaine Bend. No particulars, except information that no lives were lots.

—The towboat Ajax has been laid below the falls for the summer. She brought up from New Orleans ten boats and fifteen barges (emty). On her down trip she took over half a million bushels of coal, the largest tow ever taken down the river.

—The steamers Tom Jasper, Phil Sheridan, Hawk eye and Sucker State are to form a line between St. Louis and Keokuk, while the Canada and Pembina will ply between Davenport and Montrose. The other steamers of the combination will run above.

—The Kate Putnam passed Evansville on Thursday. The following is her Pittsburgh freight list. For Pittsburgh —William Bingham, 200 sacks rye; Bricker & Co., 96 sack shipstuff; John Crawford & Co., 20 tuns pig iron: A. & D. A. Chambers, 71 bbls barytes; Nimick & Co., 470 iron blooms; Parker & Co., 200 pkgs lead; Schoomaker & Langenheim, 200 sks shipstuffs.

—A Louisville special to the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The first suit brought in any of the Courts here against the Mail Company for the loss of life by the terrible disaster of the 4th of December last, was brought in the Common Pleas Court, this morning, by Capt. Jno. Pearce, for the loss of his wife and child. They were passengers on the United States, and both perished with the collision of that boat with the America. He claims $40,000 damages.

—We notice an article in the St. Louis *Republican* commenting severely on the unreliability of steamboats in regard to time of departure. The following is an extract: Look at the Cincinnati Express Line packets, and see how that trade has increased since they formed into a line. The old Pittsburgh style of "ringing departing bells" one week a head of the real time of their departure is fast playing out, and we can only say we feel assured that if steamboats will only follow up the rule to leave, freight or no freight, on the advertised time, they will soon find out that railroads have not gained the supremacy, and that trips will improve fabulously; port expenses will be lessened, and the trade of the city will be greatly enlarged.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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WOOL.

100,000 Pounds of Wool Wanted by

MEANOR & HARPER,

AT THE WHITE FRONT,

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WEBSTER STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers report on widening Webster street, City of Allegheny, has been filed in the District Court, at No. 581 July Term, 1869, for confirmation.

J. C. McCOMBS,
Solicitor.

jy29:m79

SPICED SALMON.

100 Cans Extra Spiced Salmon just received from Boston; a choice article for the tea table. For sale by the dozen or single can at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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HYDRAULIC CEMENT.—100 bbls Louisville Hydrulic Cement, for ssle by J. B CANFIELD

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Corner of Irwin, now offer to the trade at low figures, strictly

Prime New Crop New Orleans Sugar and Molasses.

Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Sugars.
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore Refined do.
Golden Drips, Loverings, Brunjis, Stuart's, Adams' and Long Island Syrups.
Porto Rico, Cuba and English Island Molasses.
Young Hyson, Japan, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Carolina and Bangoin Rice.
Java, Laguayra and Rio Coffees.
Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps, Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

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Rhenish, Moselle, and Sparkling Hock Wines of Ruinart & Co., in bottles.
Sparkling Roselle, Scharsberg and Johannisburg, Hockheimer, Burgundy, &c.
Brandenburg & Freres' Fine Olive Oil.
do do Clarets, imported in bottles.
do do White Wines, in bottles.
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Fine old Sherry, Madeira and Port Wines.
Free Gid Monongahela Rye Whiskies, pure.
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SECURITY AND COMFORT for the traveling community.

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For Smoke and Hot Air Flues, dispensing with the use of stoves and fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached. Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket, which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended.

It is a sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and I warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto, I am now ready to apply my invention to stores, dwellings, factories, ships, steamboats, railroad cars, &c. Wherever pipes as conductors are made dangerous by being overheated and security desired, I will send on application right to manufacture or use the above invention. Also Territorial rights to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

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MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1869.

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WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: Ephemeris, Spicy and Interesting Selections. Third and Sixth pages: Finance and Trade, Markets, Imports, River News. Seventh page: Washington Items and Other Interesting Reading Matter.*

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 54½f.

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GOLD closed in New York Saturday at 134½@134⅝.

THE corner stone of the new State Lunatic Hospital will be laid at Danville, on Thursday, August 26th, by Governor Geary.

THE manner in which the railway kings contrive to use the courts of New York in furtherance of their respective ends, goes far to sustain the imputation that Judges are becoming at least quite as purchasable as legislators.

IT WILL gratify all good citizens to learn that "the Administrrtion is substantially a unit upon all political questions, foreign and domestic, and that all statements and insinuations that the President and a portion of his advisers are seriously at variance, has no foundation in fact."

PRESIDENT GRANT is now at Kane, Pa., visiting General T. L. KANE, who was one of the officers of the famous "Bucktail Regiment" early in the war. It is not known by what route he will return to the Capitol, but it is not unlikely to be by way of Pittsburgh, in which case his reception here will be worthy of the President, of the individual, and of our own people.

THE first Democratic nominee in Ohio declined the unsought honor, because his obligations to his private creditors was sacred. As he would have been placed on a repudiation platform, it is evident that he meant to be entirely consistent, in declining, in such marked phraseology, any sort of connection therewith. The Pendleton folks think that Gen. ROSECRANS went very unkindly out of his way to give them and their ideas a merciless rap. It certainly looks like it.

SOME weeks ago the Democrats of this Commonwealth appeared to be confident of an easy and conclusive victory in October. Whether they actually were so may well be doubted. All the facts essential to sustain such exhileration were entirely wanting. Besides, it has become the habit of the Democrats to seem most sanguine when their prospects are the worst, as was evidenced last year down to mid-summer. But, whether the confidence recently manifested was real or simulated, it has disappeared. The whole Democratic host is dolorous enough. It does not retain sufficient spirit to make even an interesting contest.

A COTEMPORARY regards that provision of the naturalization-laws, which confines the acquisition of citizenship to "free white persons," as taking the Chinese immigration out of the operation of the new XVth Article. This depends upon what is meant by citizenship. The immigrant who lands upon our coast, whether European or Asiatic, male or female, becomes that moment a citizen. Political rights can only be acquired upon certain other fixed conditions. The adoption of the new Article will itself work an instant repeal of all existing legislation in conflict therewith, and the immigrant from either Hong Kong or the Guinea coast will be entitled to the benefit of such provisions of the naturalization laws as remain unchanged, except in such States as may exclude a specified nativity. Whether that exclusion would suffice to exclude Chinese from the suffrage, is a question yet to be settled by the proper authorities.

THE law-officers of the Federal Government sustain the course of General CANBY in insisting that the existing Federal legislation should be complied with until legally supplanted by other conditions. The test-oath is to be exacted from the members-elect of the Virginia Legislature. The law is positive, in its requirements, and the course taken by CANBY is explicitly and fully endorsed by the Administration, the President and his Cabinet concurring with the Attorney General therein. The case of Virginia will be a precedent for Mississippi and Texas also.

It is intimated, in some partisan quarters, that this requirement will be disregarded by the Virginia Legislature, members assuming the right to judge of their own qualifications. There is nothing to be apprehended from this. The Legislature will have no legal existence until it is recognized by the Federal authority as assembled and organized in faithful accordance with the provisions of the law. Nor is it likely to suit the Conservative policy, even encouraged and fed as that has been by its late success in Virginia and Tennessee, to hazard an open conflict with the reconstruction-laws. The leaders who are engineering the present Democratic Restorations in those States are quite too shrewd for that.

The effect of recent developments, at Washington, as to the political opinions of the Administration, will hardly fail to be decisive upon Republicanism in every Southern State.

THE future policy of the opposition upon the colored suffrage question has not yet taken definite shape. At present, they oppose the proposition in some of the States, while in others, notedly New York, they favor its concession. On this question, the Democratic party has not yet attained a clearly pronounced National status. Its wiser leaders await events. If their Southern friends establish their ability to throw off the conservative mask, returning and maintaing the old ground, upon the dogma of a "white man's government," there is no doubt of the Democratic intention at the North, to occupy the same position. But if, on the other hand, the recognition of colored suffrage shall be found to be essential to a Democratic predominance in the reconstructed and border States, the unanimous concurrence of the Northern wing of the party in its favor may be relied upon as soon as the next National Convention meets, if not before. Everything depends upon the success with which the game is to be played within the coming twelve-month, in the Southern States—the North looking on without committing itself as a body on one side or the other, except to amuse local prejudices for the time being. In the meantime, it is satisfactory to know that the Administration does not propose to play into their hands, and that the Republican party of the South, learning wisdom in recent and bitter experiences, will cease to encourage the Democratic hopes for the return of the old dark regime of proscription and aristocracy.

THE remark that "Monopoly cannot be master long in an open market" does little credit to the *Times'* sagacity. The "monopoly" that has run up the price of Coal is a monopoly by a few railroad and canal companies of the means of transportation between our coal region and the seaboard. These companies, closely combined, are now clutching the lion's share of the profits realized from coal.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Why don't the *Tribune* learn something about the anthracite coal trade of Pennsylvania? No "monopoly" of the means of transportation exists; nor are the "railroad and canal companies closely combined." Some of the most prominent railroad and canal companies have been doing next to nothing all summer. They have fallen far short of making expenses. The trouble is not with the "companies" at all; but with the Miners' Association, which insists that employers shall pay one-fifth of the price coal may sell for as wages, and *concede the right of the miners to strike whenever coal should bring only ten dollars per ton at tide water.* To the former part of this demand the companies raise no objection, but they withhold consent to the plan of striking when coal is low. What the companies want is a constant and unceasing market, rather than a high one. At least, this is emphatically true of the companies that mine coal and sell it.

The *Tribune*, in common with all the other New York journals, has been amusingly stupid and ignorant, for the last three months, in its discussions of the coal embroilment. Pray, go to persons near your own door, who are concerned in the coal trade, and be enlightened.

METROPOLITAN JOURNALISM.

New York journals are singularly unfortunate as to facts when dealing with the men or affairs of Pennsylvania. Take the existing strike of the miners in the anthracite coal counties as affording an illustration. Not one of the New York newspapers has done anything but blunder and mislead its readers touching that whole case. Only a few steps from their doors are the offices of the principal coal companies, and an hour spent in talking with their managers would bring out all the essential facts. Another illustration may be had in the war of the railway giants for the control of the Albany and Binghamton line. The *Tribune* insists that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company enjoys a monopoly of the coal trade at Binghamton, and thence by canal to Utica and rail to Syracuse; that the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company is resolved to break this monopoly by building a road of its own from Scranton to Binghamton; and that the Erie wants to control the coal market at Albany.

Now, the fact is, that the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, instead of holding a monopoly of the coal trade at Binghamton, never has sold a ton of coal in that market. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western holds the monopoly, under an exclusive contract which, of course, is voidable at law, for the delivery of coal at that point, and finds the demand so large that it proposes to connect its own line, which now terminates at Great Bend, with the line it has leased, running between Binghamton and Syracuse. This monopoly the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company is endeavoring to break, by the new road it is furnishing the money to build from Carbondale, in Luzerne, over to Ninevah, in Browne county, N. Y., there to connect with the Binghamton and Albany; by which latter line it will, also, be enabled to reach the Midland road and the Chenango, both avenues to Central New York. The Hudson river terminus of the Delaware and Hudson Canal is at Rondout, (near Kingston,) from which place Albany can be more cheaply supplied with coal than by rail directly from the rivers.

We stated a day or two ago, that the Binghamton and Albany railroad was a link in the best through route between Boston and the west, which was the reason why the Erie Company desired to control it, and why the Albany interest, that is, the New York Central, was opposed to a movement to that end. This link also, furnishes the shortest and cheapest railway communication between the anthracite coal fields and Boston. The supply of coal for a large part of New England must and will go over it, unless its tariff of tolls shall be framed and maintained for the especial purpose of sending that traffic some other way.

THE INDUSTRIAL COUNTERPOISE.

The remark that the preponderating money interest of a nation, no matter what form it may take, will, in the long run control its governmental action, has acquired almost the force of an axiom. In England, through many ages, the landed proprietors, possessed the chief political power. This period lasted until, through the diversification of industries, agriculture ceased to embody and represent the principal wealth of the whole people; and then the commercial classes assumed the supremacy, which they still maintain. In the United States, prior to the rebellion, slavery was the paramount financial power, and in consequence, the slaveholders, for the long period of sixty years, were the arbiters of political destiny. What they wanted they set up, and what they desired they overthrew. Since the abolition of slavery it has become unceasingly manifest that the Railway represents the controlling interest. Already more millions of dollars are invested therein than in any other one instrumentality of modern civilization, and the developement of the railway systems is yet in its infancy. Of the aspirations to which it is destined to attain, glimpses are snatched, but scarcely more.

So far the larger railway corporations are, to a considerable extent, acting in competition with each other. They are struggling to perfect their respective connections, and their struggles are doing more practically to obliterate the old conceptions of State Sovereignty and independence than all the tendencies to centralism which are the outgrowth of purely political causes. These organizations exert a profounder control over various State Legislatures than was conceived possible half a century ago; and find little or no difficulty in shaping laws to suit their own desires. Indeed, the demoralization of the legislative bodies, which is a matter of general complaint, was produced, and is maintained, by those corporations almost exclusively, and is likely to be perpetuated until they shall have obtained all they want, or other agencies shall arise to confront and conquer this special one.

It is conceivable that after the corporations owning trunk lines shall have established their connections from coast to coast, that more harmonious relations may exist between them than is possible so long as the existing struggle shall be kept up. When the general interests of railway corporations are involved, they now pull together, as is evidenced in the modification of the common law, obligations of transporters of passengers, baggage and merchandise. These modifications, large and important considered wholly apart from the drift to which they belong, becomes yet more significant when reviewed as attesting the power of these corporations to make all laws conform to their necessities or caprices. If, as already intimated, the lapse of a comparatively few years should bring about a substantial agreement among the railway companies, it would seem that they must be able to dominate all other interests; to put up or down whomsoever they will in public life; and to revise the statute books to suit their convenience.

It has been, therefore, not altogether without satisfaction that we have watched the power which Labor Associations have been steadily acquiring over all aggregations of capital, and in particular over capital invested in railways and enterprises closely affiliated therewith. Let us illustrate what we mean: Last spring brakemen on the Erie railway revolted in combination. They were less than one hundred in number; but they brought that gigantic corporation to terms inside of twenty-four hours. Later, this season, the Miners' Association, in this State, seized various prudent corporations by the throat, and have not yet relaxed their grip. From one to two hundred millions of capital stand absolutely idle, waiting the consent of the association to be employed.

Our readers know we do not approve of all this Association has done; but we do believe in workmen co-operating for mutual protection, whenever the conditions of the compact are reasonable and proper. What we mean to inculcate, just now, is precisely this, that in organized industries may ultimately be found the true and efficient counterpoise and remedy for the immense influence which has concentrated, and must hereafter concentrate, in the hands of managers of railway and other companies.

THE POLITICS OF THE PERIOD.

We make the annexed extracts from the great speech delivered by Senator MORTON at Wilmington, Ohio, August 12th, 1869:

"What good thing has the Democratic party achieved or proposed to achieve in the last twenty years? Can one be named? Since 1860 it has been a party of mere negotiations. It opposed every measure to put down the rbellion; it opposed every step in the way of progress and reform; it has opposed attempts to amend and perfect our National Constitution; it has opposed every attempt to extend the boundaries of human rights; it has opposed every attempt to improve the national credit or protect the national honor. For ten years before 1860 it was an affirmation party, but affirmed the worst possible things. It affirmed the rightfulness and benificence of slavery; it affirmed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which was a great breach of the national faith, and was the beginning of the war; it affirmed the infamous doctrines of the Dred Scott decision, by which our National Constitution was converted from a charter of liberty into an indenture of slavery; and, in general terms, it affirmed all manner of wickedness, corruption and extravagance in National and State administrations. The Democratic party can not be divorced from its historical and traditional character. We are told we should not put new wine into old bottles, nor attempt to patch a decayed and tattered garment with new cloth, and you cannot take the decayed, effete and corrupt Democratic organization and make out of it a new, patriotic and honest party. When the Democratic organization has been destroyed or abandoned, and the members composing it have entered into new organizations which accept the results of the war, and espouse the great doctrines of the Republican party, and the principles upon which the reconstruction of the South is being brought about, it will be time enough to place them in power, and give to them the control of the Government. A party that was opposed to the Union, and favored the rebellion, can never be safely trusted with the preservation of the Union. A party that was opposed to the creation of the public debt to put down the rebellion can never be safely trusted with the payment of the debt and the protection of the national honor. A party that loved slavery, and desired to perpetuate and extend it over the country, cannot be safely trusted with the protection of human liberty. A party that hates the negro race, and believes they have no rights that white men are bound to respect, cannot be safely trusted with the protection of the rights and priveleges of the colored people.

"Praise the bridge that carries you safely over." Praise the party that carried the country safely through the war. Praise the party that preserved the Government and the Union for the benefit of our posterity and of all mankind. The members of the Republican party have a right to be proud of its glorious record and its vast achievements, greater than those ever performed by any political organization in the history of the world. Think of it—that we have a common country, bound together by stronger ties than ever, growing more rapidly than ever, with brighter hopes and prospects than ever before; that more than ever excites the admiration, hopes and wishes of the oppressed millions of other lands, and that all this we owe to the Republican party; and but for that party the Union would have been broken into fragments, slavery would have triumphed, and the sun of liberty set in blood; and where now we have bright and glorious prospects, and beautiful vistas of the future, would be darkness, despair and death.

To triumph over the rebellion the Republican party had to triumph over the Democratic party and over slavery; and it was a triple triumph. It makes the heart of the true Republican rejoice when he reflects that there is not now a slave in all our borders, and that the foul blot which so long disgraced our national escutcheon has been wiped out forever, and that this was the work of the Republican party, and that now there is not only no slavery, but there are equal civil rights for all—equal protection for all, and that soon there will be universal suffrage and equal political rights for all, and that our Republic will then realize the grand vision of perfection and greatness which presented itself to the eyes of our fathers.

And the work of the Republican party is not ended; its mission is not finished. The work of reconstruction is not completed; and, although it is progressing well, with every assurance of the most favorable results, yet it would be absurd to turn it over in its unfinished state into the hands of its enemies, who would, at the last moment, if they had the power, destroy all that has been done, and throw the country back into the bloody chaos from which it has just escaped. There are reforms yet to be accompiished, imperfections to be removed, and improvements to be made in our grand political system, and it is proper that the Republican party, which has so gloriously begun the work, should go on to its completion. The Republican party has done one thing at a time, and has done it well. It has advanced step by step, and will still progress in the same way. If it had undertaken to accomplish everything at once, as was desired by some, it would perhaps, have fallen in all, but, like the good mechanic who gives his undivided labor and attention to one thing till it is accomplished, and when that is done, and well done, takes up another and so goes on until his whole task is finished—such is the fashion and history of the Republican party. And I here call the attention of all reformers to the unquestionable fact that their best chance for success is in the bosom of the Republican party, which will in due time take up one reform after another, and such as are found to be necessary and proper will be pushed forward to final success. The Republican party is emphatically the great reform party of the nation.

But, what, on the other hand, has the Democratic party to offer in contrast with all this? It presents a beggarly dish of Virginia abstractions, blood-stained and spotted with the leprosy of treason and political death, a record of opposition to all the glorious things that I have mentioned—a record of negations, dissatisfaction—I had almost said of imbecility, in which you discover not one thing that gratifies the eye, warms the heart or meets the approval of the judgment. History is full of instances where nations have been stricken with poverty of intellect and resources, and have for generations failed to produce any great or good thing, but they have continued to decline until they have gone down to the point where there must be dissolution to produce regeneration.

And so it is with parties. The Democratic party, for a score of years, has been stricken with poverty of resources, feebleness of purpose, submission to bad principles, and has been incapable of producing or proposing any great or good thing.

That the Republican party has made some mistakes is not to be denied, for "to err is human," and neither men nor parties are infallible; but they were mistakes and not crimes, and when discovered and comprehended were rectified.

And is there any good reason why the Republican party, after having preserved the Republic, should be required to turn over the care and custody of it to the Democracy? When the flames of your burning house have been extinguished would you employ the incendiary as a watchman to protect it from fire in the future, or when your child has been rescued from the waves, would you deliver it over for tender nursing and resuscitation to the monster who threw it in? And yet you might do these things with as much propriety as to now turn over the control of the Government to the Democratic party. When the Republican party shall have grown old, corrupt and infirm, like the Democracy, and become incapable of any vigorous policy or generous action, it will then be time enough to hunt up some new organization—certainly not the Democratic—into whose hands the power of the Government should be committed. That such is not now its condition, and that it is as capable of great things in the future as in the past, we believe. Whether it has yet been stricken by the palsy of corruption and imbecility, we may judge by the progress which has been made in reform during the short period that General Grant's administration has been in power. The last three years of Mr. Johnson's administration were under the influence and control of the Democratic party, and were subject to all the evils and misfortunes incident to the domination of that party. The administration of General Grant thus far has been a glorious success, and if in the future it shall carry out the promise which it has already given, will realize all and more than its most sanguine friends have anticipated.

The success of Republican principles, and of the great reforms which have been inaugurated by the Republican party, can best be consummated and confirmed by preserving the organization of that party. Should the Democratic party propose to surrender its organization, and to accept the general principles of the Republican party, as it has in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas, it would furnish no good reason for the abandonment of the Republican organization or the relaxation of its radical standard or its discipline. They can not form a better Republican party than we now have, and although they may have Republican principles, yet they will take with them so much of the spirit of the rebellion—so much of the leaven of the old Democracy—that their new organization will be at best but an improvement of the Democratic party, and likely to fall back into all its old evils and abuses. "Conservative Republicanism," as it is mildly described by some, if it does not absolutely mean reaction, at least means a positive halt in the march of progress and a compromise with the Democracy, in which they would be likely in the end to get the advantage. But in Ohio and the Northern States generally the Democratic party exhibits no evidence of improvement whatever. The Chicago *Times* and the New York *World*, conducted by men of sagacity, long ago perceived that the party could make no progress and stood no chance of coming into power throughout the country unless it abandoned its old heresies, accepted the results of the war and should take an entirely new departure, and therefore proposed to the party that they should begin the work of reform by accepting the doctrine of universal suffrage, and consent to the enfranchisement of the colored men, both North and South. But the editors of the papers, overlooking the lessons of history, committed the blunder of supposing that an old political organization, whose features were cast and hardened in the moulds of State sovereignty and the right of secession, could be reformed and made to put on a new and loyal face; and their suggestions were laughed to scorn, and made no more impression on the Democracy than drops of rain falling upon an old moss-covered bowlder. The Democratic party must go on now as it is, only getting worse and more hardened, till, by some great political ground swell, it shall be broken to pieces and the fragments dashed and ground together like the breaking up of a sea of ice.

It will not be unprofitable to notice the general prosperity and progress of the country. It is advancing in every kind of public and private enterprise. In the State of Indiana there are more railroads under construction to-day than at any former period in her history, and what is true of Indiana may probably be said of most of the other Western and Northwestern States. It is true there are evil prophets, as there always will be, but the condition of general prosperity must be admitted by all. Towns and cities are growing, farms are being improved, fine farm-houses and barns are being erected, turnpike roads are penetrating through every township and county neighborhood, and manufactures are everywhere springing up with wonderful rapidity. The Western territories are being peopled, and are fast growing to the dimensions of States; our mineral wealth and our resources of every kind are being developed with unexampled success. The recent exhibition of textile fabrics in Cincinnati shows what wonderful progress the Northwest is making in manufactures, and what may be expected in the future under an honest and wise administration. It is true, all these interests were much depressed by three years of misrule under the late Administration, but their condition may be referred to with pride and satisfaction, notwithstanding the Democratic party tells us that the country is being ruined, eaten up and devoured by heavy taxes and the national debt. Every department of business is prosperous, and most are flourishing, and although it is said that the merchants and traders are not making as much money as they have done at other times, yet the prosperity and permanency of business is established by the fact that there are comparatively few failures. It is said by a distinguished statistician in whose opinion I have confidence, that there have been fewer failures in business during the last six years than during any former six years in the history of the country, and if this is true it shows that the country is doing remarkably well in what the Democratic party calls its "dying condition." The taxes can be made lighter by the faithful collection of the revenues and by the introduction of economy and retrenchment. It is estimated that as things are now going on in the faithful collection of the revenue, and through reform in every department of the Government, it will be in the power of Congress, at its next session, while continuing to pay large sums annually in the reduction of the national debt, to reduce the general rate of taxation for internal revenue at least fifteen per cent.

In conclusion, I would advise the people of Ohio to stand fast by the men who stood fast by the country through the war, and by the true principles of reconstruction since the war; to stand fast to the Republican party, to which the country owes more than any other country ever owed to any political party, and not by irritation from real or fancied grievances, or by indifference or neglect, permit the power of the Government again to return to that political organization which is so largely responsible for all the blood that has been shed and the treasure that has been expended for the preservation of the Republic.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

The Louisville *Journal* reports some of the wonderful results of the observations of the recent eclipse, made by Hrof. Winlock, of Cambridge:

The most remarkable discovery, however, far surpassing those of Janssen in India, is the presence of an ocean of magnesium in the sun. Of the six new lines discovered by him, four are magnesium. It is, therefore, unnecessary for any earth-born mortal to claim that he discovered the power that magnesium possesses for making a brilliant light. The sun was before him in the manufacture, and was probably engaged in the work of firing up with hydrogen gas and lighting up with magnesium before this planet was born.

Of five lines known before the discovery of the six new ones by Prof. Winlock, four are known to be hydrogen. The constitution of the other is unknown.

Another curious fact seems to be settled now; it is that the corona of the sun and the Aurora Borealis are identical in constitution.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Diarrhea.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Dysentery.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Bloody Flux.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Chronic Diarrhea.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Bilious Colic.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Cholera Infantum.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures the worst case of Bowel Disease.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Cholera Morbus.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will cure in one or two doses.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Ought to be in every family.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a sure cure for Griping.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE.
Will not fail in one case.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Ulceration.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Cures Summer Complaint.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will cure Watery Dsicharges.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Never fails.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a valuable medicine.
Dr. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Is a protection against Cholera.
DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CURE
Will save hundreds of valuable lives
If early resort is had to it.

DR. KEYSER'S BOWEL CUEE is one of the most valuable remedies ever discovered for all diseases incident to this season of the year. Hundreds of sufferers could be relieved in less than a day by a speedy resort to this most valuable medicine, particularly valuable, when the system is apt to become disordered by the two free use of unripe and crude vegetables.

Price 50 Cents. Sold at DR. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 Liberty St., and by all druggists.

A LIFE-SAVING ARRANGEMENT.

A radical change has been introduced in the practice of medicine. Physicians have ceased to torture and prostrate their patients. Instead of pulling down, they build up; instead of assaulting nature, they assist her. Cupping, leeching, blistering, venesection, calomel, antimony, stupifying narcotics, and rasping purgatives, once the favorite resources of the faculty, are now rarely resorted to even by the most dogmatic members of the profession. The old creed was that disease was something which must be expelled by violent artificial means, irrespective of the wear and tear of the vital organization in the process. The new creed recognizes the improvement of the general health as essential to the cure of all local ailments. Hence it is that HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, the most potent vegetable tonic that pharmacy has ever brought to the assistance of nature in her struggles with disease, has been cordially approved by practitioners of the modern school. It is pleasant to reflect that reason and philosophy have at last been victorious over the errors of the past, and that thousands and tens of thousands of human beings are alive and well to-day, who would indubitably be mouldering in their graves had they been subjected to the pains and penalties which were deemed orthodox and indispensable thirty or forty years ago.

Preventive medication was scarcely thought of then; but now it is considered of paramount importance, and the celebrity of the STANDARD INVIGORANT, ALTERATIVE AND RESTORATIVE of the age, (a title which HOSTETTER'S BITTERS have fairly earned by their long career of success), is mainly due to its efficiency as a PROTECTIVE PREVENTIVE.

A course of the BITTERS is urgently recommended at this season of the year, as a safe and certain antidote to the malaria which produces intermittent and remittent fevers, diarrhea, dysentery and other maladies.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞THE MEMBERS OF THE UNION REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR ALLEGHENY CO are hereby notified that a meeting of the Committee will be held in the

DISTRICT COURT ROOM,

AT THE COURT HOUSE, on

WEDNESDAY, August 18, 1869,

AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,

For the purpose of completing lists of the Executive Committee for each Election District.

A full attendance is requested.

W. S. FURVIANCE, Chairman.

WALTER S. McCUNE, Col. GEO. F. MORGAN, } Secretaries.
au16:n47

☞REPUBLICANS OF THE NINTH WARD, (First Precinct of the old Fifth,) are requested to meet at the PUBLIC HOUSE OF LEWIS BUCHTER, on Liberty street, near O'Hara, on MONDAY EVENING, 16th inst. for the purpose of forming a Republican Club for the Ward.
au16 n34 MANY REPUBLICANS.

THE COMMON SENSE WINE AND CIDER MILL, Manufactured by the Ashland (Ohio) Machine Company, is the most practical Cider Mill in the world. By one operation it grinds the apples, presses them as dry as chips between rollers, while the cider passes direct into the barrel. They are run by hand or power, easily operated, durable and substantial. Before purchasing a Cider Mill send for an Illustrated Circular. au16 n39

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, August 16, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for the Grading, Paving and Curbing LIBERTY STREET, from 30th to 32d street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, August 26th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.
au16:n40 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA., August 13, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for Grading KILBUCK STREET, from Corry to School streets, also the assessment for Grading and Paving GEYER ALLEY, from Webster to Beaver streets, are now ready for examination, and can be seen at the office of the City Engineer until AUGUST 23d, 1869, when they will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS,
au16:n40 CITY ENGINEER.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14, 1869.

NOTICE TO DEALERS IN LEATHER HOSE.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, August 20th, 1869, for (1200) TWELVE HUNDRED FEET OF DOUBLE RIVETTED LEATHER HOSE.

Bids to state the pressure they will guarantee the Hose to stand when tested.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any bid.

W. M. PORTER,
au16:n45 CITY CONTROLLER.

CITY CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, August 14th, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M., on FRIDAY, August 20th, 1869, for building

FIRE ENGINE HOUSE IN THE SIXTH WARD.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the office of J. M. BALPH, Esq., Architect Federal street, Allegheny City.

The Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

W. M. PORTER,
au16:n46 CITY CONTROLLER.

FOR SALE.

SECOND AVENUE.—Two houses, 3 stories, 9 rooms, with all modern improvements. Will sell for $5,500 and $6,500 each. Easy terms.

SQUIRREL HILL.—4 acres of ground, with splendid view over the Monongahela Valley; Adapted for private residence or to be laid out in Building Lots. At a bargain.

THREE MILES FROM SHARPSBURG.—20 acres of best garden land, with 500 of the choicest fruit trees in just bearing condition. Convenient to flour and saw mill. For particulars enquire at

87 Grant Street
TUSTIN & KLEE.
au14

BOYS' CLOTHING.

Our entire Summer Stock of Boys', Youths' and Children's Clothing, closing out at greatly reduced prices.

GRAY & LOGAN'S,
No. 47 SIXTH STREET
LATE ST. CLAIR.
au12

ALPERT & KOHLER,

Manufacturers and Dealers in BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS, No. 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Particular attention given to Custom Work.

We beg leave to direct the attention of the public to the fact that we are now prepared to manufacture Boots and Shoes for persons troubled with Corns, Bunions, or deformed feet, under the personal supervision of our Mr. ALPERT, formerly of Allegheny City, who will be pleased to see his old customers again. We have adopted Mr. Alpert's mode of measuring the foot, by which we can be safe in warranting easy and comfortable Boots and Shoes for the tenderest feet. Give us a trial and be convinced.

ALPERT & KOHLER,
au9:n21 38 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"HOBOKEN" STATION PROPERTY FOR SALE.

This beautiful situation cannot be surpassed for private residences in any direction, so close to both cities, being only eight miles up the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. Any person desiring information about this property can obtain it by calling at the office of the IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, 75 Federal street, Allegheny. Lots from one-half acre to five acres; also, small lots to suit purchasers. There is a good location for a manufacturing establishment, between the Railroad and Allegheny river. au10:n26

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER the United States Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, the following property of JOSHUA RHODES, P. W. H. LATSHAW and JACOB ANDERSON, will be sold on the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at McILWAINE'S AUCTION ROOMS, viz: Promissory note of J. Neiland and others; Day Book, Journal and Ledger of said parties, and a Second Mortgage given by Lindsay & McCutcheon to Joshua Rhodes for $3,500 upon property in Allegheny City.

au14 n36 R. W. MACKEY, Assignee.

TO LUMBER DEALERS AND CARPENTERS.—I am now in receipt of

ONE MILLION

Best A No. 1 Saginaw Shingles,

From the celebrated Michigan Lumber Regions direct, which I can sell to the trade at low figures either by car load or in quantities to suit purchasers.

ALEX. PATTERSON,

Cor. Juniata and Preble streets, Sixth ward, and No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. jy29:m76

NEWSPAPER FREE.—Coal Miners, and persons desiring a Western Home, and others, can have a spicy Weekly Paper FREE FOR SIX MONTHS by sending name and Postoffice address to GARDNER JOURNAL, Gardner, Illinois. 21:m18

WHITE LIME.—100 barrels Cleveland White Lime; 200 bbls Eastern do., for sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845.

ANDERSON & WOODS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BEST REFINED CAST STEEL

Of every description. Also, best

Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.

CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16 n41

FEMALE EDUCATION.

MR. AND MRS. H. M. TWINING'S

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,

No. 2024 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia,

The object of this School is to impart a practical and useful education. For this purpose the rooms are fitted up with every necessary comfort and convenience for twenty scholars only. The most efficient teachers of French, German and Drawing are engaged.

An ample supply of Philosophical and Chemical apparatus is provided for the illustration of natural science.

A pamphlet Prospectus of the School will be furnished on application by letter or otherwise.
au16-d&F

JUST ISSUED.

A VALUABLE WORK.

OUR OWN BIRDS,

A Familiar Natural History

OF THE

BIRDS OF THE UNITED STATES.

BY WILLIAM L. BAILY.

Revised and edited by E. D. COPE. With numerous Illustrations. 16mo. Tinted Paper, Extra Cloth. $1.50.

For sale by all Booksellers, or will be sent by mail, postage prepaid, on receipt of price, by

J. B. LIPPINCOTT, Publishers,

715 and 717 MARKET ST., Philadelphia.
au16:n48-MW

GREAT

REDUCTIONS

IN

SHETLAND

Shawls,

FIGURED

GRENADINES

AND

CHINTZES.

BATES & BELL.
au16 MWF

PACIFIC RAILWAY GOLD LOAN.

Messrs. DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, and M. K. JESUP & CO., 12 Pine Street, N. Y., offer for sale the Bonds of the Kansas Pacific Railway. These Bonds pay seven per cent. in Gold; have thirty years to run; are Free from Government Taxation; are secured by a Land Grant of Three Million Acres of the Finest Lands in Kansas and Colorado. In addition to this special grant the Company also owns Three Millions of Acres in Kansas, which are being rapidly sold to develop the country and improve the road. They are a first mortgage upon the extension of the road from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado. The road in operation NOW EARNS MORE THAN ENOUGH NET INCOME TO PAY THE INTEREST ON THE NEW LOAN. There is no better security in the market—this being in some respects better than Government Securities. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD. Price 96, and accrued Interest, in Currency. Pamphlets, Maps and Circulars furnished on application.
au10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNRIVALLED!

THE

WHEELER & WILSON

Sewing Machines.

LEADS ALL COMPETITORS.

The distinctive feature of the WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE is the use of a ROTARY HOOK to carry the loop of the upper thread around the spool containing the under, making the lock-stitch alike on both sides of the fabric, thereby doing away completely with the vibratory motion of a shuttle, the tension upon the under thread, and all devices for taking up slack thread; these are necessary on all two-thread Machines. The public have indorsed this principle by purchasing over 380,000 of our Machines—more than 100,00 in excess of those of any other manufacture! It has long been acknowledged by far the most simple Lock-stitch Machine in existence; having one-third less machinery than any other two-thread Sewing Machine.

(From the London Times.)

"The WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, which is the ONE BEST CALCULATED FOR HOUSEHOLD WORK, uses no shuttle, and makes the LOCK-STITCH alike on both sides of the goods.

"Some of the Sewing Machines are very extravagant in the use of thread; one of the most noted of those making the double-loop chain-stitch, using six yards of thread to one of sewing. This is a serious matter, looked upon in a manufacturer's point of view, where the great aim is to economize the material."

Thousands of Testimonials could be given from all parts of the world, were it necessary to the reputation of this well-known Family Sewing Machine.

I beg to state that I have used my Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, in family sewing, fourteen years, without even the most trifling repairs; and it is in so good condition that I would not exchange it for your latest number (now upwards of 300,000). One needle served me more than a year in fine sewing.

MRS. ANNIE WARNER.
NEW YORK.

Mrs. Maxley has had her Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in almost daily use for over eleven years without any repairs. She has done, with her own hands, during that period, the larger portion of the sewing for a family of eleven children on the machine, and part of the time for fifteen or twenty farm servants. She would not now change her Wheeler & Wilson for any other she has ever seen.

R. MAXLEY.
BRANDON, MISS.

Capt. J. YOUNG, JR., of Robinson township, Allegheny county, says: We have used the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine in our family two years. My daughter received but two lessons, and is able to accomplish every variety of sewing without any difficulty whatever. We had used the "Howe" and "Grover & Baker," and after a fair trial of these three leading machines, we can most confidently assert that no machine is *so simple* or so well adapted for *ladies'* and *family use*, as the "Wheeler & Wilson."

My wife has used her Wheeler & Wilson Machine ten years without repairs, and has used only one needle for the last three years.

CHARLES J. GRAY.
NEWBURG, N. Y.

Ten years ago I purchased a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine, and have had it in constant use in my family since. We used it during the war to make clothing for our volunteers in the service, and for the hospitals, and *this work* was very heavy, being coarse woolen and cotton fabrics. It is still in good working order, nothing having been broken but a few needles. You are welcome to use my name in your recommendations.

MRS. HUGH McCULLOCH.

GREY NUNNERY, MONTREAL.

We, the undersigned, Sisters of Charity, certify with pleasure that, after a trial of ten years, we have found Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines superior in every respect to all others used in our establishment. Their mechanism is strong and perfect, and with little care never get out of order.

SISTER COULTER,
SISTER BAYEUX,
General Hospital.

In order to facilitate the sale of, and place a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine within the reach of every one, we propose to lease them on the following terms: We will furnish one of our celebrated Sewing Machines to any one depositing with us fifteen dollars as security for its safe keeping, and paying us ten dollars per month for the use of the same. When the monthly payments and deposit amount to a sum equal to the *Cash Price* of the Machine, we will give a receipt in full for the Machine.

Any one desirous to avail themselves of our offer, can be accommodated by making application to one of our traveling salesmen, or by addressing us, or by calling at our

ELEGANT SALESROOMS,
140
WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SUMNER & CO.
au16

NOTICE.—The public are re- QUESTED to call and witness SMOKE CONSUMING FURNACE IN OPERATION, at the West Point Boiler Works, foot of Penn Street, daily from 12 M. to 3 P. M.
au10:n30 JOHN HARTMAN, JR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

New Black Gro Grain

ALPACAS.

VERY CHOICE GOODS,

Equal in Color to Silk.

NEW BLACK ROYAL

STANDARD ALPACAS,

Fine Finish and Lustres.

NEW BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS,

All Qualities and Prices.

NEW

White Marseilles Quits.

NEW

WHITE DAMASK QUILTS.

NEW

White Allendale Quilts.

NEW HEAVY

COLORED BED COVERLETS.

New Goods

OPENING DAILY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

ROBERT H. PATTERSON & CO.,

CORNER OF

Seventh Avenue and Liberty St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Will on Saturday, July 31st, 1869, and on each succeeding Saturday, hold an Auction Sale of

HORSES, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, WAGONS,

And everything appertaining to the Horse.

Parties desiring to sell will please leave their notice of consignment on or before Thursday of each week in order for advertising. Prompt attention and good care will be given all Stock left for sale.

JOHN H. STEWART, Auctioneer.
jy28 m66

R. M. M'COWAN.....J. R. M'KOWN.

R. M. McCOWAN & CO.,

Boulevard Pavers,

Office, No. 65 OHIO ST., ALLEGHENY.

Orders left at GAZETTE OFFICE, Pittsburgh, promptly attended to.

Pave Sidewalks, Cellars, Inside Yards, Drives, &c.

Warranted against changes of heat and cold.

REFERENCES—Max. Moorhead, Lyon & Shorb, Rody Patterson, Wm. Park, James N. Long & Son, Hartley & McKee, Anderson's & Maxwell, Aiken & Campbell, Isaac Craig. jy16:m23

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.

Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AND

GOOD BARGAINS

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 6 1-4Cents.

LINEN TABLE NAPKINS.

At 12 1-2 Cents.

EXTRA GOOD NAPKINS.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

LARGE LINEN TOWELS.

At 12 1-2 Cents,

Wide Linen Toweling.

At 50 Cents,

Good Wide Table Linen.

At 20 Cents,

WIDE TABLE COTTON GOODS.

At 8 1-3 Cents,

LADIES' HEMSTITCHED

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 10 Cents.

LADIES' LINEN CAMBRIC

HANDKERCHIEFS.

At 60 Cents,

Ladies' Colored Corsets.

TWELVE YARDS

Fast Colored Dark Calico

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TWELVE YARDS

BLEACHED MUSLIN

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

TWELVE YARDS

Fine Unbleached Muslin

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

NINE YARDS

YARD WIDE BLEACHED MUSLIN

FOR ONE DOLLAR, AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

PEARL ASH.—20 sacks for sale J. B. CANFIELD.

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 MARKET STREET.

$80,000 Worth Unsold.

TEN DAYS LONGER!

STILL GREATER REDUCTION IN PRICES!

Many Goods offered Twenty-five per cent. less than they can be bought for in the Eastern Markets at the present time.

Winter Goods as well as Summer

AT

THE SAME REDUCTION.

Must be Closed Out!

By Order,

J. W. BARKER, Jr.,
Administrator.

☞*NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.*

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—By a married man a situation as SEXTON OF A CHURCH in either city, Allegheny preferred. Address Box 8., GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED.—SITUATION, by a married man as a driver. Can give good reference. Aderess GEORGE, GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS Clerk, Salesman, or Travelling Agent for a wholesale or manufacturing establishment. Can give good city references. Address Box "51," New Cumberland, W. Va.

WANTED---HELP

WANTED.—A first-class MA- CHINE BLACKSMITH. Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS, corner Point alley and Duquesne Way.

WANTED—A TIDY COLORED woman to take charge of a small house in a small family. Such a person can find a good home by applying at 98 Craig street, Allegheny, this morning.

WANTED.—TEACHERS.—In Union township, FIVE TEACHERS. Applicants will meet at Mount Pisgah School house on SATURDAY, August 7th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EM- PLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—1,000 Men Want- ED to sell the WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE on salary. Address Lock Box 368, or call between the hours of 3 and 5 P. M., at our office, 140 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Applicants must come well recommended.

WM. SUMNER & CO.

WANTED—100 Confidential AGENTS to dispose of a good paying article. An energetic and trustworthy man can make $50,000 in two months. Particulars free. Call on or address DAILEY & CO., 208 Broadway, N. Y. au2:n23d&T1

WANTS.

WANTED.—10,000 Acres of LAND WARRANTS and AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE LAND SCRIP, wanted. Address, JOHN S. BRADDOCK, Mount Vernon, Ohio.

WANTED.—A good second- HAND ENGINE AND BOILER; engine about 7-inch cylinder; Boiler from 18 to 20 feet, 36 to 46-inch, and flued. Parties having such machinery to sell will please address Box 384, Pittsburgh Postoffice, stating size, make and price.

WANTED.—A SMALL HOUSE, of three rooms, in Manchester or Lawrenceville. Also, a SITUATION in a clothing store as salesman. Good reference given. Address W. P. BRANDON, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

LOST.

LOST.—ON WEDNESDAY AF- TERNOON, between Allegheny and East Liberty, by way of Sharpsburg bridge and Morningside road, a DEFTED BLACK AND WHITE PLAID SHAWL. A suitable reward will be paid for its return to the GAZETTE OFFICE.

STRAYED.

STRAYED AWAY FROM THE subscriber, in Pleasant Valley, a RED COW with horns turned in. Any information that will lead to the recovery of the Cow will be thankfully received. MRS. FALOON,

Pleasant Valley, Allegheny Co., Pa.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—ROOMS, on Second floor, with Boarding. Location the most desirable in the city, with the conveniences of bath rooms, the comforts of a private family, as few boarders are kept. 181 North Avenue, Allegheny City.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—HOUSE AND LOT. —Situate at Hulton Station. Lot contains 1¾ acres, on which is erected a good Frame Dwelling containing 6 rooms, with fruit trees, &c. Address JOHN CUPPS, Hulton Station.

FOR SALE.—Lease and good will of a TAVERN STAND in a desirable locality. Terms easy; doing a good business. Apply of WM. JACKSON, 73 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—One-half of a valuable PATENT for Pennsylvania. A small article used in all houses. A chance for an active young man with a few hundred dollars. Address PATENT, Postoffice Box 690.

FOR SALE.—About 120 acres of land in the best situation for country seats; only 2 miles from the West Pittsburgh Ferry Landing. Will be sold altogether or in pieces to suit purchasers. Enquire of F. C. NEGLEY, office at the south end of the Monongahela bridge. je14-T&F

FOR SALE—CITY RESIDENCE On Colwell street, one square from street cars. The House has ten rooms, hall, good cellars, pressed brick front, gas and water throughout, bath room, range in kitchen, and in a pleasant neighborhood. Price ONLY $7,000; on easy terms. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

FOR SALE.—VALUABLE CITY RESIDENCE.—HOUSE AND LOT, No. 73 Washington street, Allegheny City. The lot is 62 feet on Washington street, extending back 260 feet, on which is erected a double two story brick dwelling, having all modern improvements. Also brick stable and carriage room, with servants room attached, all in first rate order. To those wanting a comfortable home, this property is recommended. Enquire on the premises, or to ROBERT DALZELL,

jy12:m8 49 Stockton Avenue.

PERSONAL.—All persons seek- ING HOMES, or investments in Real Estate, will save time, trouble and money by procuring a copy of the "PITTSBURGH REAL ESTATE REGISTER." It is given away GRATIS or will be sent by mail FREE to any requesting it. Persons cannot fail to get suited out of the large list it contains. CROFT & PHILLIPS, Publishers and Real Estate Agents, No. 139 Fourth avenue.

CANDIDATE.

INDEPENDENT TEMPER- ANCE CANDIDATE.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,

ISAIAH DICKEY.
au5:n12

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DUQUESNE WORKS.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO.,

Manufacturers of

IRON, NAILS, STEEL,

AXLES AND SPRINGS,

DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA,

FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGE, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES & HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A. B. STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.

All Goods First Class and Warranted.

OFFICES AND WORKS.

Sixteenth Street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water Street, Pittsburgh.

mh9

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

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Manufacturers of every description of

CAST AND GERMAN STEEL,

RAILW SPRINGS, ELLIP C AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c

Warehouse, 83 Water and 100 First Sts.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
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CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, No. 339 Liberty St,

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BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS.

PARK, BROTHER & CO.,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

STEEL.

Office and Warehouse, THIRTIETH, THIRTY-FIRST and RAILROAD STREETS,

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ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The Trustees are now prepared to grant licenses for the use of the ELLERSHAUSEN PROCESS.

The superior quality imparted to good iron, the great improvement in inferior iron, and the reduced cost, commend it to all manufacturers of iron.

Parties wishing to use it can obtain licenses by applying to

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Parties interested are invited to visit the SHOENBERGER WORKS, where the rocess is now in successful operation. fe6:d67

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Warehouse, Nos. 165 and 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House, PITTSBURGH

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BRASS CASTINGS

MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.

Malleable and Grey Iron Fittings,

GAS PIPE AND TUBING,

THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,

ALL GLOBE PATTERN.

IRON COCKS,

Brass Work of every description for Steam, Water and Oil.

MANUFACTURERS OF J. M. COOPER'S

Improved Balance-Wheel Steam Pump.

Agents for Dreyfus' Patent Oilers, the best in the Market.

Office and Works, corner Thirteenth and Pike streets. sp26

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Founded A. D. 1833.

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GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.

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NEW GOODS.

FINE VASES,

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NEW STYLES,
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TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of

SILVER PLATED GOODS

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Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.

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HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,

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Engine Builders, Founders and Machinists.

Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONARY ENGINES, of all sizes.

Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER, of 15-horse power.

CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.

RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the

INDUSTRIAL WORKS,

Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point,

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All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

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BOILER, STILL AND TANK

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CARROLL & SNYDER,

MANUFACTURERS OF

TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR, FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS,
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS,
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS,
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS,
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES,
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES

Office and Warehouse, corner Second, Third, Short and Liberty Streets,

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Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh7:d89

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

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NOS. 20, 22, 24 AND 26 PENN ST.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of Barnhill's Patent Boilers.

Repairing done on shortest notice. ja5:c61

JAMES M. RITER,

Nos. 55 and 56 Water Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURER OF

IRON OIL TANKS,

SETTLING PANS, COPPER STEAM PIPE,

ROLLING MILL STACKS,

And SHEET IRON WORK,

For Steamboats.

JARED M. BRUSH.....EDMUND D. BRUSH

JARED M. BRUSH & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Steam Boilers, Oil Stills, Tanks,

SHEET IRON WORK, &C.

61 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOVES. CASTINGS, &c.

A. BRADLEY & CO.,

NO. 36 WOOD STREET,

Manufacturers of the greatest variety of

Cook, Parlor and Heating Stoves,

TO BE FOUND.

In our assortment will be found all the LATEST PATTERNS AND IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that anyone in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper.

Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY VARIETY OF

STOVES,

BOSTON COOKING RANGE,

"THE FIERY FURNACE,"

FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.

THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.

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GET THE BEST.

BISSELL & CO.'S

TRIUMPH,

FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any other Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 Liberty Street.

Also on hand and for sale,
PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c.

LUMBER.

TO BUILDERS!

500,000 feet Dry Pine Boards.
150,000 feet 1½ inch Clear Plank;
25,000 feet 1½ inch Common Plank;
25,000 feet Dry 1 and 2 inch Oak;
25,000 ft. ½, 1, 1½, 2 and 3 inch Poplar;
10,000 feet Dry Poplar Scantling;
10,000 feet Dry Yellow Pine Boards;
100,000 feet Hemlock Scantling.
203,000 feet No. 1 18 inch Saginaw Shingles,
200,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, sawed;
50,000 No. 1 16-inch Shingles, shaved;
50,000 Fire Brick;
1,000 Fire Tile.
100 Tons Fire Clay;

Also, Saw Mill Lumber, Locust and Cedar Posts, and all articles in the line on hand and for sale by ALEXANDER PATTERSON, Yards—No. 157 Rebecca street and corner of Preble and Juniata streets, Sixth ward, Allegheny, late borough of Manchester. au6

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WEST COMMON

Machine Stone Works,

Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny,

FRED'K ATWATER & CO.

Have on hand or prepare on short notice Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly executed, Prices reasonable

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

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FOUNDRY COMPANY.

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TWELFTH STREET,

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Engines, Rolling Mill Machinery, Nail Machines, Retorts, and Castings generally.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY

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Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,

(NINTH WARD,)

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WILLIAM SMITH,

Manufacturer of

CAST IRON BOWL PIPE

FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.

My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand, and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general

Castings for Gas and Water Works.

I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

DUQUESNE FORGE.

WILLIAM MILLER,

(Successor to JOS. P. HAIGH & CO.,)

Has facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and is prepared to promptly and satisfactorily fill all orders for STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PISTON RODS, LEVERS, PITMAN JAWS, WRISTS, RAILROAD AXLES, LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES, together with every description of SHAPE WORK. Office and Forge,

Corner of Duquesne Way and First Street.

ap14:b40

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,

WASHINGTON WORKS,

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office, No. 12, corner First and Smithfield Streets.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. ja11:r52

THOMAS CARLIN & CO.,

Fourth Ward Foundry and Machine Works,

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,

Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Build to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes. mv14:n8

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AND ROLL WORKS

880 Penn Street.

BOLLMAN, BOYD & BAGALEY.

Chill Rolls, Mill Castings, Roll Lathes, &c.

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DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL BUILDING,

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Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY,

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

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Philadelphia Office—127 WALNUT ST.

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil.

Stands great heat without change; remains limpid at lowest temperatures. Special Oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Will cut Screws.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil, Tanners' Stuffing & Finishing Oil, Benzole, Harness Oil, Gasoline, Parraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The lubricating Oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and mostly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET, Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS.

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK.

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL $200.000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. T. Shannon, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10:k43

FIFTH AVENUE BANK

Of Pittsburgh,

Is now open for Discount, Deposit and General Banking Business, at 195 FIFTH AVENUE.

Any sum received from One Dollar upwards.

Interest at the rate of six per cent. paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS:

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ED. DITHRIDGE, President.

F. F. SCHENCK, Cashier.

jy10:198

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

Corner Third and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

COVERNMENT BONDS.

Sight Drafts on London.

my11:s82

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

United States Securities.

ja8:a1

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Bankers,

114 SOUTH THIRD STREET,

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STOCKS and BONDS of all descriptions bought and sold.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Government Securities. mh30

CITY BANK.

112 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CAPITAL, $100,000.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canada.

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JAMES MCCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

D. Ihmsen, Thomas Rourke, J. Dunlevy, Jr., Patrick Kane, Chas. B. Barr, Jno. Jos. Hermann, James McCabe, John Savage, Terence Campbell, James Phelan, H. A. Freyvogle, Thomas Barnes, Hugh Keating.

jel:k5

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET.

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS.....$2,503,431 33.

Open daily, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the 1st days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

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TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

UPHOLSTERY.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD.

No. 100 Third Avenue,

Upholsters and Dealers in Curtain Goods,

Direct the attention of their friends and the public to their finely assorted stock of

Lace and Nottingham curtains Vestibule Laces, Damask Reps, Ferry's Mexican cloth Satin, Deianes, Gilt Cornices, Gilt and Walnut Mouldings, Spring Beds of superior make, Hair Matrasses (pure white hair,) Pillows, Bolsters, and everything pertaining to a first-class bed. The latest Paris and Berlin designs for Draperies at the inspection of their customers. Pure white Eastern Show Feathers always on hand.

HOLTZMAN & WIEDERHOLD,

NO. 100 THIRD AVENUE.

my8:193

FINANCIAL.

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker

Cor. Wood and Fifth Streets.

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.)

Corner Fourth and Wood Sts.,

BANKERS,

BUY AND SELL ALL KINDS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

GOVERNMENT BONDS!

We will register all kinds of Government Bonds free of charge. This gives the holder absolute security against theft, loss, or destruction.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

Dealers in Government Bonds,

COR. FOURTH & WOOD STS.

my13:125

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, August 14, 1869.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent. on call. The Bank Statement is unfavorable; the total revenue showing a decrease of $3,176,221. Loans $266,505,365, increase $1,626,008; specie $24,154,499, decrease $1,843,426; circulation $33,092,257, increase $44,272; deposits $198,952,711, decrease $1,267,297; legal tenders $54,730,980, decrease $1,326,747. Sterling quiet at 9⅜@10 per cent. More grain bills are offered, and some cotton bills were made in advance of shipments of the new crop.

Gold opened at 134⅜, fell to 133⅞, and under sensational rumors, rose to 134¼@134⅜ at the close. It was at first reported that the Secretary of the Treasury would purchase ten millions of bonds in September and October, and sell two millions of gold in September, but none in October; following this was a statement that the next Cabinet meeting would result in the purchase of Cuba, and finally private telegrams were given out that bonds were 83 in London. These statements occasioned free purchasers. Carrying rates, 2@5 per cent. Clearances, $71,000,000.

Governments inactive: Coupons of '81, 121½@122⅛; do. '62, 123¼@123½; do. '64, 121¾@122; do. '65, 121¾@122; do. new, 120¼@120¾; do. '67, 120¼@120⅝; do. 68, 120¼@120⅝; 10-40's, 113½@113¾; Pacifics, 109½@100½.

State bonds firmer: Missouris 87; old Tennessees 61; new do. 51½; old Virginias 55¼; new do. 60, old North Carolina 56; new do. 50½; Georgia 6s 83; Louisiana 6s 71¾; Levees 64¾; Alabama 8s 82.

Stocks dull, closing unsettled and weak.

Five-Thirty Prices: Canton, 58⅜; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 38⅝; Quicksilver, 15½; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 13; Pacific Mail, 83; Adams Express, 58⅝; Wells 19¾; American, 38⅜; United States, 67; Merchants Union, 7½; N. Y. Central, 209¼; Harlem, 162½; Hudson, 185½; Reading 95⅞; Erie, 28⅛; Michigan Central, 132 was asked; Michigan Southern, 105¼; Illinois Central, 141 asked; Pittsburgh, 105¼; Northwestern, 88¼; do. preferred, 97⅝; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 81½; Rock Island, 116¾; St. Paul, 82¼; do. preferred, 89½; Wabash, 73½; do. preferred, 81 asked; Fort Wayne, 153; Terre Haute, 35; do. preferred, 58; Chicago and Alton, 155; Ohio and Mississippi, 31¾; St. Joseph 125; do. preferred, 123¾; C. C. and I. C., 34⅝.

Coppers at Boston: Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 14; Quincy, 25; Hancock, 1½; Minnesota, 15⅞.

Sub-Treasury balance, $94,312,140.

Imports for the week: Dry goods, $2,059,677; general merchandize, $27,318,937; exports of the week, $7,841,160.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August 14, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

There has been rather more activity in the oil market this week, the volume of business in the aggregate, being considerably larger than that of the week preceding, and notwithstanding the feeling is stronger and prices a shade better, yet the inequality in prices still crops out and presents a bad feature in the trade, so far at least as Pittsburgh is concerned, and what is worse than all there seems to be no way of removing it. The fact that prices are higher is not always an indication of a healthy market; as the case now stands the manufacturer is none the better, as Crude has also advanced with Refined, and now, as before, the former is much higher, relatively, than the latter.

Receipts Crude this week, 11,234; last week, 18,498; from January 1st to date, 494,911; same time last year, 698,346. Exports Refined this week, 15,325; last week, 15,182; January 1st to date, 315,580; same time last year, 382,418. Sales this week, 63,500; last week, 29,000. As will be seen by reference to the above statistics, we are considerable behind both in receipts of Crude and shipments of Refined.

CRUDE.

Not a sale reported, and the market does not differ from that of yesterday. Fifteen cents seems to be regarded as the standard price, though there is little if any offering, while at the same time there are but very few, if any, buyers at that figure. Private dispatches from above report a stronger feeling, but there, as here, it is not likely there was anything done.

REFINED.

But a single sale reported, 500 each, September to December at 33; August last half, same as yesterday, 32½ bid, September first half, 32¼—last half 32¾. Lines for the last five and three months 32¾ and 33. Antwerp has again advanced slightly, but it had no effect, with the exception, perhaps, of causing a little firmer feeling.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro.	400 bbls.
Pool & Bro.	320 "
Owston & Sowers.	400 "
J. Munhall.	960 "
G. S. Thomas	480 "
Pennock & Beeson	80 "
Total	2,640 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Standard Oil Co., 437 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 200 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth & Bro., 516 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 704 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 100 bbls refined to Meisner & Ackerman, New York.

Citizens Oil Co. 437 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 270 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

H. W. C. Tweddle, 48 bbls refined to J. R. Bartlett, Philadelphia.

Lockhart, Frew & Co. 47 bbls tar to Traux & Co., Philadelphia.

Pennock & Beeson, 50 bbls ref. oil to G. W. White.

Total Refined 2,428 bbls. 600 cases.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Ralston & Waring, 317 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Hutchison Oil & Refining Co., 244 bbls to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, August, 14 1869.

The markets have been a little more active this week, there having been a slightly increased volume of business in the aggregate, and as harvesting is about completed, we may look for a still further improvement. There is a good deal of interest manifested in regard to the grain and flour markets; prices are unsettled and irregular, and grain operators generally, are timid about doing much until the season is a little more advanced. Flour although firm is quiet and devoid of excitement, and owing to a strong local competition, it is said, that neither dealers or millers are making any money.

Last year a rule was adopted by the Chicago Board of Trade, which was intended to prevent unprincipled speculators from getting complete control of the markets, and particularly to squelch out entirely, if possible, the "cornering" movements, gotten up by "shysters" to take advantage of the trade. A movement is now on foot, coming, no doubt, from these shysters, many of whom do not know of what a legitimate business consists, to have this rule erased. The Chicago papers, very properly, are opposed to the repeal, and it is not likely that these reckless speculators, will succeed in gaining their point. About this time last year there was a "corner" in the Chicago wheat market, causing a heavy loss, to many honest and legitimate dealers, others who had all to win and nothing to lose, failed to come to time, and thus the only ones who did not lose were those who belonged to the genus properly designated as "scalpers."

APPLES—Continue very dull with a heavy supply and light demand; we now quote at $2@3 per bbl.

BERRIES—Blackberries are higher, in consequence of diminished receipts; Sales at $1,25@1,35 per bucket.

BUTTER—Is quiet and unchanged; sales at 22@25, for good to prime.

BEANS—Sales at $1,75@2.

BROOMS—Quoted as follows: No. 5 $6,50; No. 4 $6; No. 3 $5, No. 2, plain, $4,50, and market firm.

CHEESE—Is firmer but unchanged; Western Reserve 13¼@14; Ohio Factory 14½@15; Ohio Goshen 15½ and York Goshen 16½.

CEMENT—Johnstown Hydraulic Cement is quoted at $2,25 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Standard brands may be quoted at 28 for 50 or 100 bbl lots and 30 in a retail way.

DRIED FRUIT—Out of season.

EGGS—Very dull and in large supply; sales at 14@15.

FEATHERS—Dull; quoted at 80@85 cents to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market is quiet but firm, and notwithstanding the arrival are light, the supply is, nevertheless, fully up to the demand. We continue to quote spring wheat brands at $7@7,25 for fair to good, and $7,50@7,75 for choice to fancy. Winter wheat flours are being sold at $7@7,50.

GRAIN—Sale 2 cars prime new Ohio red at $1,40; prime old red will bring $1,45, and there is not much offering. New oats are coming in pretty freely and prices lower; sales on wharf at 51—quotations may be given at 50@53 on spot, and 45@47, for future delivery. Corn is very dull, the demand having been curtailed considerably by the decline in oats: we can report sales of prime yellow on wharf, $1,00. and small sales in store, at $1,05@1,06. Rye is in improved demand; Sale 2 cars old, to arrive, at $1,20, and new is wanted at $1,15. Barley may be quoted at $1,25@1,30, though we understand that there are but few buyers above $1,25.

HAY—Sales of new from country wagons at $14@18 per ton, as to quality.

HEMP—Very dull. $205 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 2¾@3 cts per pound.

LIME—White Lime is quoted at $1,50, and Cleveland at $2,50, per bbl.

LARD OIL—F. Sellers & Co. quote Extra No. 1, at 1,40@1,43, and No. 2, at $1,05.

POULTRY—Sales of spring chickens, at 60@65 per pair.

PROVISIONS—Firm but unchanged. Shoulders, 15¾@16; Ribbed and Clear Sides, 18½@19¼; Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams 23½ and fancy 24. Lard, 20¼ in tierces, and 20¾@21 in half bbls and kegs. Dried Beef 21½. Mess Pork at $33,75@34.

PEACHES—Eastern sold to-day at from $1,50 to $2,50 per box, according to quality and condition.

PEANUTS—Sales, at 12½.

SALT—Allegheny River brands are quoted by the car load, 1, at $1,75@80.

TALLOW—Rendered quoted at 10½.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 14.—Cattle dull at $4@6,25 for cows and light steers. Hogs opened active and firm, closed dull and weak at $8,26@8,60 for common; $8,85@9 for fair to medium; $9,20@9.70 for good to choice; $10,25 for extra fancy lots.

CINCINNATI, August 14.—Beef cattle dull and 25 per cent. lower; prime to choice at $5.75@6,50 per cental grass. Hogs are unchanged, with a fair demand, at $1,50 to $10 per cental grass. Sheep dull at $1,50 to $4 per cental grass.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

Washington Items.

The President said to the Texas politicians, during their late visit here, that the Administration cannot give its influence to aid the people to full restoration before Congress, unless they elect men to office who can take the test oath, choose a Legislature that will promptly ratify the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and make laws securing the most complete equality and protection to all classes of citizens. He does not yet, so far as is known, express a preference either for Hamilton or Davis as Governor.

A letter was received on Friday from C. Gordon Adams resigning his position of United States District Attorney of Southern Mississippi. Adams was charged with desertion from the Republican party, and with manipulating the Dent movement for the purpose of destroying the party in Mississippi. Wofford, the Postmaster of Corinth, was suspended from office Thursday. It was the intention of the President to have suspended Adams, but his resignation renders that task unnecessary. Adams, in his letter of resignation, is very bitter in his denunciation of the Radical Republicans of Mississippi, and is especially severe on Gen. Ames, the military commander of the State.

The published opinions of the President relative to the parties in the South has had a dampening effect upon the few Conservative Southerners who are here. There were several Federal office holders among them, who, supposing that the President really sympathized with the Conservatives, were preparing to go over to that party. The conversation with General Tarbell has removed all doubts on that subject, and to-day it is difficult to find any man among the Southern politicians now in this city who ever entertained any but the most radical sentiments. Republicans are, of course, jubilant. They regret, however, that the President's views were not made public earlier, as they believe it would have given a different turn to the Tennessee election.

The course that the Administration will pursue in regard to exacting the test oath from the members of the Virginia Legislature, is still in doubt. It is understood that the view taken by Judge-Advocate-General Holt is that the law is imperative, and General Canby has no discretion in the matter, except to enforce it. The propriety of doing this is what he wants settled before any order is issued on the subject. Reports differ as to the feeling of the President in the matter. Some say he will insist upon the oath being taken by the members-elect, and others argue that, to harmonize contending parties, it will be quietly ignored. General Canby left this morning, so a few days will develop what policy will be pursued.

From a high official source it is learned that General Canby's recent trip to Washington was made at the request of President Grant, who desired to consult with him about affairs in Virginia. At the Cabinet meeting on Tuesday the President made known the substance of what General Canby had said, and expressed an opinion that the peculiar condition of political affairs in Virginia demanded his retention there. Strong appeals had been made by the Mississippi Conservatives to transfer Canby to that State, but to this the President—in which the Cabinet concurred—objected. Some talk ensued as to whether the test oath ought to be required of members of the Virginia Legislature or not. The President said Gen. Canby favored the exaction of it, and in this he undoubtedly was right, and he did not intend to interfere. Those members of the Cabinet who have expressed any opinion at all approved of requiring the test oath to be taken.

The colored conservatives of Virginia have issued a congratulatory address to the colored voters upon the result of the recent State election, and calling upon them to organize political clubs to support Walker, for the purpose, the address says, "to strengthen his hands in carrying out, in letter and spirit, the reconstruction acts of Congress and the policy of the President, so far as they relate to Virginia." The entire address is temperate in tone, and is free from any sentiments which can be regarded as a desire to keep alive those dissensions which caused a division in the Republican ranks in the recent contest. Those who sign the address style themselves earnest Republicans and firm believers in Republican principles.

The Working People.

A partial strike prevails at present among the bricklayers of New York city, in consequence of the increase of apprentices employed by the masters. The origin of the strike is as follows: On the formation of the Bricklayer's Unions an agreement was entered into with the employers, whereby the latter covenanted not to employ more than two apprentices at one time. At the time of the eight-hour strike, the employers complained of the hardships endured by them in consequence of the restriction of the number of apprentices. The workmen took this into consideration, and the employers were allowed to employ more apprentices. It is now asserted that the number of apprentices has been unreasonably increased, and last week Bricklayers' Union No. 2 ordered a strike. At a meeting of Union No. 4, the general opinion was expressed that a strike at the present time would be ill-timed, from the immense number of non-society men and emigrants now seeking employment, and the near approach of the fall, and the importance of making as much money as possible before winter. It was finally resolved that no action should be taken in the matter at present, as the strike of No. 2 was considered hasty and unreasonable. The tailors' strike in New York still continues, with no immediate prospect than an agreement as to prices will be arrived at. The plate printers' strike also still continues.

A partial strike prevails in New York city among the cabinet makers. The strikers, who were employed by one establishment, are being supported by the Cabinet Makers' Union, at the rate of ten dollars a week each. A strike is in progress among the coopers of Cleveland, Ohio, in consequence of a reduction by the bosses of five cents in prices paid per barrel. Strong efforts are being made to render the strike general, and a fund is being raised wherewith to support those strikers who may need assistance. The coopers number two thousand, of whom nine hundred, employed by twelve firms, are on a strike. The journeymen masons of Newark, N. J., who have been on a strike, have accepted the proposition of the employers to pay four dollars a day, and the men will go to work at that rate. The shoemakers employed by a large firm in Newark, N. J., have struck in consequence of an alleged attempt to reduce their wages.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Packer's Secession Record.

When the news came to Mauch Chunk, whilst the Charleston Convention was yet in session, that Judge Packer had taken a decided stand *for* and *with* Jeff. Davis and Breckinridge, and *against* Douglas, he was openly and bitterly denounced by William R. Otis, A. G. Broadhead, Jack Taylor, and the other real and professing friends of Douglas in Mauch Chunk. And when, after Douglas had received the required majority of two-thirds, and became the regular Democratic nominee for President, *Mr. Asa Packer bolted the nomination, and joined the secessionists, and afterwards, at Baltimore, participated in the nomination and voted for John C. Breckinridge as the secession candidate for President*, he was yet more severely denounced by a majority of the Democrats of Carbon county. And after his return home, in conversation with the writer of this article, Judge Packer openly and unconditionally denounced Douglas as a demagogue, and expressed his purpose to support Breckinridge, regardless of consequences. Very soon, two of the gentlemen named—Messrs. Broadhead and Taylor—changed from Douglas to Breckinridge, whilst Wm. R. Otis, also a leading local politician of Mauch Chunk, remained firm. The Carbon *Democrat*, also, yeilded to Packer, and changed from Douglas to Breckinridge. "Neither Judge Packer nor any of his home friends will deny a word we have stated in regard to his bolt from the Charleston Convention, and his open identification with the avowed secessionists of the cotton States. Nor will they deny that in 1855 he bolted the nomination of Hon. George R. Barrett, the regular Democratic candidate for President Judge of the Court of the Carbon District, and his support of Bell the independent Know Nothing candidate.

THE Davenport *Democrat* tells of a singular case of superstition: "Chatting with an aged lady, we noticed the wonderful preservation and beauty of her teeth, and could not refrain from mentioning it. 'Yes,' said she, 'I never had a toothache or lost a tooth, because I bit the snake.' On inquiry she stated that, when children at home, her father had made them bite a rattlesnake, he holding the reptile by the head and tale; each child bit along the entire length of the backbone—not violently, but just so as to indent the skin; and this was considered an infallible recipe against toothache and decay, and which the old lady believes up to the present hour."

A METHODIST bishop preached recently in the Tabernacle of Salt Lake, and when he had concluded Brigham Young "improved" on his sermon by rising and saying 'that the preacher had spoken of the believer as being received into the bosom of Abraham, Isaac and Jacob in the world to come. Now, I could not help thinking," he continued, "that all believers would, in that case, be received into the bosom of a set of polygamists.

THE Republican majority in Alabama, at the election last week for Congressmen and Legislature, foots up more than 10,000. Last fall the State only gave 4,000 for Grant. A great many Democrats have come over to the Republican ranks, being sick, tired and disgusted with a party that was good for nothing except to find fault, cavil, sneer, cheat, lie and embroil its country in civil war.

MISS EDMONIA LEWIS, the colored sculptress, visited Cleveland last week, and going to the Kennard House, was given to understand that she could not be accommodated in that establishment. She then went to the Forest City House, where she was graciously taken in, but "owing to prejudices existing in the public mind," was obliged to take her meals in the seclusion of her room.

DR. B. F. BREWER, formerly of Titusville, has been nominated by the Republicans of Chatauqua county, N. Y., for the Legislature. He was well and favorably known as one of the pioneers of the oil business, and his hosts of friends in this section will be glad to learn that his worth is appreciated by the people of his adopted home.

POWERS, the sculptor, who knew Old Hickory well, says his terrific "By the Eternal!" and rampagious howling was always purely acting for effect, and that he could be cowed down easier than most men who make less noise.

THE North Bridgewater (Mass.) *Gazette* says a superannuated dog overhearing a conversation between his master and a neighbor about killing him the next day, disappeared the same night and has not since been seen.

A COLORED MENS' State Convention is to meet at Meadville, Pa., on Tuesday next, the 17th instant. The object is to advance the political status of the colored men of the State.

A YOUNG Parisian says that, to get rid of unwelcome correspondence, he writes to the fair one this briet epistle: "I know all. Adieu!" It always works, for there is always something to know.

A PURELY Welsh concert was given in Cincinnati lately.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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LOCAL AGENTS ARE WANTED in every City and Town; and applications from competent parties for such agencies with suitable endorsement, should be addressed TO THE COMPANY'S GENERAL AGENTS ONLY, in their respective districts. jy2:MW&F

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

A LEASE EIGHT YEARS TO RUN of a lot of ground fronting 138 feet on Strawberry Lane, running back 258 feet immediately in rear of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway Co's stable, and on the line of the of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, adjacent to the Ohio river, on which is erected TWO GOOD FRAME TENANT HOUSES of three rooms each, with good stabling and out houses complete. This property is well adapted for lumber or coke business, there being already erected thereon eight coke ovens with all the necessary appliances for carrying on that business.

ALSO, for rent or lease, a comfortable FRAME HOUSE of three rooms, in a good location within five minutes walk of Wood's Run Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., to which there is attached about half an acre of ground. This property will be rented low for a term of years to a good tenant. Inquire of

ALEXANDER PATTERSON,

Lumber Yard corner Preble and Juniata streets, or No. 157 Rebecca street, opposite the Gas Works, Allegheny City. y29:m77

FOR SALE.

Good 6 roomed brick house on Centre avenue and large lot—$4,500.

Good 6 roomed frame house with all improvements: lot 68 by 110—$4,000.

Frame house, 2 rooms; lot 24 by 100—$1,000.

Two well finished press brick houses and large lot—only $5,000.

Two 6 roomed houses on Fulton street—$2 500 each.

One lot 24 by 129 feet on Reed street—$500.

Plot of ground on Mt. Washington.

20 acres on Panhandle Railroad, 4 miles from the city.

30 acres on Western Pa. Railroad, 4 miles from the city.

225 acres good improved land in Missouri. Will be divided to suit purchasers.

20 lots on Centre avenue—$300 to $1,500 each. Inquire of

McCLUNG & RAINBOW,
Real Estate and Insurance Agents,
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Near Osborn Station, on the Pittsburgh Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad,

TWO LOTS,

Containing About Two Acres Each,

ENQUIRE OF

W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,

195 Liberty Street,

mh15

FOR SALE.

FIVE LOTS near Breed's Grove, within five minutes walk of Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway. Lots are each 20 by 150 feet, running through from Gallagher to Ann streets, on which there is over 400 grape vines, besides pear, apple, peach, plum, and cherry trees. Also, a variety of other small fruits. Price $3 500; $2,000 cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one acre of ground in Bellevue borough, about half a mile from Jack's Run Station, P., Ft. W. & C. R. R., on which there is about 30 or 40 fruit trees. The place is well watered and fenced and in a good neighborhood. Price, $1,050.

Other Houses and Lots in good localities. Inquire of

M. WHITMORE,

Real Estate and Insurance Agent, corner Ohio and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. au13

VALUABLE STOCK FARM FOR SALE, situated in Westmoreland county, three miles north of "New Florence." Contains 540 acres, 400 of which is cleared and and a large portion in grass. The land is rich and well watered. The building consists of a large frame Dwelling, two frame Barns and numerous outbuildings. All the stuff on the ground to erect a fine new dwelling; Cellar dug. This farm is offered at the low price of $20 per acre, with easy payments. Apply soon to

P. McCLAIN & CO.,
au14 No. 104 Fourth Avenue.

GARDENERS TAKE NOTICE.—FOR SALE.—The FOURTEEN MILE ISLAND, on the Allegheny River, and now used for gardening purposes; well improved and in a high state of cultivation; containing 40 or 50 acres, now offered at a bargain. Call soon.

Also, other Farms in good locations. Woolen Factory, two Houses, and twenty acres of land on the Central Railroad. Houses and Lots For Sale and To-let in both cities. For further particulars inquire of WILLIAM WARD,
fe26 110 Grant street, opposite Cathedral.

DWELLING HOUSE, HARDWARE STORE, &c., FOR SALE.—A two story brick dwelling house of six rooms and store room, with lot of ground 24 feet front on 5th avenue extension by 50 deep to an alley. Also a valuable stock of well selected hardware, store fixtures, &c.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
au6 39 Sixth avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the livor and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seawed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption:

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 34 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. mv19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hinderance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's *Wig Factory*, No. 16 Bond street, New York. mv21:182

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:163-d&F

AUCTION SALES.

BUILDING LOTS ON

CHARTIERS STREET, ALLEGHENY,

AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, August 18th, at 2 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, fifteen building lots Chartiers street, Sixth ward, between Brady and Nixon streets, and adjoining Gillespie & Co.'s Coal Office. They are each 20 feet wide by 140 feet deep to a 40 feet street. They are well located for building purposes, are in a rapidly improving portion of the city, and are well worthy the special attention of all in quest of vacant property. Terms at sale.

au13 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT IN

SHARPSBURG AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, August 17, at 4 o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, the property of Thomas Kilpatrick, situated on Middle street, two squares east of the Sharpsburg Station. The Lot is 70 by 100 feet. The house is a two story Brick, of seven rooms and hall.

The Lot is planted in Fruit, Shrubbery and Vines. The house is built one year and is in perfect condition. Wash-house and Bakeoven on rear of lot.

The property is good, pleasant and desirable as a place of residence.

Terms half cash; balance in one and two years, with interest.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
a 13 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BUTCHER STALL, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

TUESDAY MORNING August 24th, at 11 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, by order of John H. Bailey, Assignee in Bankruptcy of Hugh B. Murphy, Butcher Stall No. 9 in Allegheny Market House. Also, one Gold Watch.

au13 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

WALL PAPERS.

WALL PAPER.

THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,

W. P. MARSHALL'S

NEW WALL PAPER STORE,

191 Liberty Street,

(NEAR MARKET,)

SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

DECORATIONS—In Wood, Marble and Fresco imitations for Walls and Ceilings of Dining Rooms, Halls, &c., at No. 107 Market street.

jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STAMPED GOLD PAPERS for Parlors, at No. 107 Market street.

jy27 JOSEPH R. HUGHES & BRO.

STEAMSHIPS

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.
143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

EDUCATIONAL.

NEWELL INSTITUTE,

255 and 267 Penn Street,

Will re-open on MONDAY, SEPT. 6TH.

Terms $40 per session of five months.

No extra charges, except for French and Music. Applicants to be able to read easily.

THE BOYS' SCHOOL ROOMS, in No. 267, have been recently enlarged and very much improved. The course of study qualifies for entrance into any College. Thorough teaching is given in those studies relating to business, such as SPELLING, PENMANSHIP, ARITHMETIC, COMPOSITION, &c. German Classes daily. The character of the school is a guarantee for honest, vigorous teaching. The Teachers are Messrs. NEWELL, McCRUM, BURCHFIELD, SLOANE, and MORGAN.

The School Rooms for the YOUNG LADIES are in No. 255 Penn street. The Rooms are spacious and elegant. The Principal, Mr. J. R. NEWELL, will be assisted by Miss SPENCER, Miss E. M. LIGGETT, late of Vassar College, and Miss WATKINS, already known in the community as an able teacher. The two Departments, Junior and Senior, embrace the usual course pursued in such institutions.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT will be under the care of Prof. DE HAM and Miss STEBBINS. Prof. DE HAM charges are $25 per quarter, and Miss STEBBINS, $18 per quarter. Both are known as strictly FIRST-CLASS Teachers of Music. The LADIES' SCHOOL now offers every advantage which can be secured by faithful teaching and most desirable surroundings.

The Principal may be seen daily at 255 Penn street, from 9 to 12 o'clock. au4:WFM

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

Under the Care of the Sisters of Mercy,

WESTMORELAND CO., PA.

This Institution is situated near the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, in a most beautiful and healthy part of Westmoreland county, about three miles from Latrobe.

The scholastic year is divided into two sessions, commencing the Monday after the 15th of August.

Board and tuition per session, (payable in advance).....$95 00
Bed and bedding per session..... 2 00
Stationery " " 2 00
Doctor's fees " " 2 00

The Modern Languages, Music, Drawing, &c., form extra charges.

All communications should be directed to the Directress of St. Xavier's Academy, St. Vincent's P. O., Westmoreland county, Pa.

N. B.—A carriage is in attendance at Beaty's Station every Wednesday, to meet the morning accommodation train from Pittsburgh.

Studies will commence August 23d.

Prospectuses can be had on application to the Directress of the Academy. au4:m4

CURRY NORMAL INSTITUTE,

The Next Term will Open on the

LAST MONDAY OF AUGUST.

Persons wishing to enter Regular Classes, and especially former Pupils and others qualified to enter the Senior Class, should apply this week.

A SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

Will be opened in connection with this Institution, in which they can take a thorough Course in Spelling, Reading, Arithmetic, Geography, History, English Grammar, Writing and Bookkeeping, or any of these branches.

A Select School for Little Girls,

Of similar grade, will also be connected with the Institution.

Parents wishing to make arrangements for sending their Sons and Daughters, are invited to apply this week. au5:n8

WYERS'

SCIENTIFIC AND CLASSICAL

INSTITUTE,

At West Chester, Pa.

The Scholastic Year of 10 months begins WEDNESDAY, September 1st next.

For catalogue, apply to

WM. F. WYERS, A. M.,

au7:n17 PRINCIPAL AND PROPRIETOR.

PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT CHESTER, DELAWARE Co., Pa. (For Boarders only.) The eighth annual session commences Thursday, September 2nd. The buildings are new and very complete in all their appointments. Very thorough instruction in English, ancient and modern languages. Two graduates of the United States Military Academy devote their time exclusively to the departments of Mathematics and Engineering. Careful attention is given to the moral and religious culture of cadets. Circulars may be obtained of C. H. PAULSON, Esq., No. 40 Wood Street, Pittsburgh, or of

COL. THEODORE HOYATT,
President of P. M. Academy, Chester, Pa.
Au 3 m6.

IRVING

INSTITUTE.

A Select School for YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 10, 12 and 14 Sixth street.

This School is provided with first-class accommodations, strictly select, and combines all the advantages afforded by the best Female Seminaries.

Fall Term commences on MONDAY, September 6th. Number of students limited.

Circulars at the Book Stores, or at No. 31 Lincoln Avenue, Allegheny City, the residence of the Principal, who, on and after Wednesday, September 1st, can be seen at the Rooms of the Institute, from 9 to 12 A. M.

MRS. E. A. SMITH,
au9:n22-MTH PRINCIPAL.

FLOUR.

PEARL MILL FLOUR.—We are now receiving very choice Southern Wheat and making our Flour entirely from it.

PEARL MILL THREE STAR GREEN BRAND, CHOICE PASTRY AND FANCY FLOUR, made from selected White Winter Wheat.

PEARL TWO STAR BLUE BRAND, the best family flour in the market, made from choice White and Amber Wheat.

PEARL ONE STAR RED BRAND, made from choice Red Wheat, high ground and gives very good satisfaction. As a CHEAP FLOUR it takes the lead of any in the market.

Our cleaning machinery is not surpassed by any in the country.

See that all sacks are sealed and labeled with date of manufacture.

R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
Pearl Steam Mill, Allegheny.
August 9, 1869. au10

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

MINNESOTA BAKERS FLOURS.

480 bbls. Legal Tender, 347 bbls Ha Ha, 367 bbls Ermine, 170 bbls Summit Mills, 270 bbls Winona Co., 550 bbls Red River, 133 bbls May Day.

CHOICE WISCONSIN FLOURS.

560 bbls Riverside, 265 bbls White Star, 500 bbls various brands Spring Wheat Flour.

WINTER WHEAT FAMILY FLOUR.

City Mill of Springfield, Ohio, Pride of the West, Depot Mills, Massillon A, Paragon Mills Ringleader and Crown, choice St. Louis.

For sale lower than can be brought from the West. WAFF, LANG & CO.,
jy21 174 and 174 Wood street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

B. TIEGEL,

(Late Cutter with W. Hespenheide,)

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 53 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

se28:y21

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &C.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER.

se14: Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CRESSON SPRINGS.

This Favorite Summer Resort,

Situated on the Summit of the ALLEGHENY MOUNTAINS, 2,200 FEET ABOVE THE LEVEL OF THE SEA, will be open for the reception of guests on the 15th day of JUNE. The buildings connected with the establishment have been entirely renovated and newly furnished. Excursion Tickets sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh, good for the season. All trains stop at Cresson. TWO FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT. For further information, address

GEO. W. MULLIN, Proprietor,
Cresson Springs, Cambria county, Pa.
y5:167

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa., is the coolest and most desirable place of resorte. Liquors can be had at this place Pure and Good. The Billiard Rooms are on the ground floor in the rear.

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of "The Hopewell Old School Presbyterian Church, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania" for a Charter of Incorporation, at No. 604 September Term, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that the "HOPEWELL OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, of Findley Township, Allegheny county, Pa.," have made application to the Court of Common Pleas for a

CHARTER OF INCORPORATION,

And that the same will be granted at the next term of Court, unless sufficient reason should be shown to the contrary

au2 J. H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

Account of Wm. Johnston and C. Robb, executors of Andrew Johnson dec'd.

Orphans' Court, No. 88, June term, 1869.

And now, to wit, June 10, 1869, the Court, on motion of R. S. Woods, attorney for exceptants, appoint W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Esq., Auditor, to audit the account upon the exceptions and make distribution of the balance in the hands of accountants. BY THE COURT.

From the Record:

A. HILANDS, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties interested for the purposes of his appointment, at his office, No. 58 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on the 6th day of AUGUST next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

W. G. HAWKINS, JR., Auditor.

JULY 10, 1869. jy12:m6 M

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS, of Allegheny County, No. 427 of September Term, 1869. In the matter of the Incorporation of "THE ARTISANS BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA."

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of July, 1869, application was made to said Court to grant a Charter of Incorporation to said Association; and that if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary, the same will be granted at the next term of said Court.

D. W. & A. S. BELL,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
JULY 19, 1869, jy20:m35

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testementary upon the will of ELIZABETH BLACK, late of Pittsburgh, deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons indebted are required to make payment, and all having claims will present them to

GEORGE W. COFFIN, Executor.
jy19:m32M No. 49 Water street, Pittsburgh.

HOPKINS STREET.—Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of July, 1869, at June Term, 1866, Quarter Sessions Court, a petition for vacation of a portion of Hopkins street, City of Allegheny, was presented and ordered to be filed, and rule granted to show cause why a portion of said street should not be closed up and vacated.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,
jy12:m5-MTH Attorney for Petitioners.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the adjacent counties. ja29:d78

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 98 FIFTH STREET,

ap8:n90:d&F PITTSBURGH, PA

WM. B. NEEPER,

ALDERMAN AND EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

OFFICE, 89 FIFTH AVENUE.

Special attention given to conveyancing and collections. Deeds, Bonds and Mortgages drawn up, and all legal business attended to promptly and accurately.

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate. Office, GRANT STREET, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 119 FIFTH STREET, opposite the Cathedral, Pittsburgh, Pa. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR

COAL.

HARRISBURG GAS WORKS,
JULY 27, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Harrisburg Gas Works until the 15th DAY OF AUGUST, for the delivery of Gas coal to be used during the next year up to September 1, 1870. The coal must be of the very best quality for the manufacture of gas and delivered at the works.

All communications should be addressed to the undersigned, who will give all further information on the subject.

GEORGE BERGNER, Secretary.
jy 9:m78

LIVERY STABLES.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES,

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap28:h4

ARCHITECTS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDINGS, Nos. 3 and 4 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of COURT HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

SLATE.

ROOFING SLATE OF VARIOUS

Qualities and Colors.

Particular attention given to laying Slate and repairing Slate roofs. For particulars and prices address

J. S. NEWMYER,

No. 43 Seventh Avenue,

mh31:y56 PITTSBURGH, PA

PROCLAMATION.

The qualified voters of the City of Pittsburgh will meet at their usual time and place of holding elections, on

TUESDAY, August 31, 1869,

TO VOTE

For or Against a Public Park.

The ballots voted shall be marked on the outside "Park," and upon the inside "For Park," or "Against Park."

The elections shall be held by the officers authorized to hold the general elections in said city.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.
UGUST 7, 1869. au10:n25

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Snooks says arresting any person without a warrant is an unwarrantable proceeding.

Warm.—The mercury was "on a high" Saturday, and succeeded in getting up to 92 degrees above zero, in the shade, at four o'clock.

Order seemed to be Allegheny's first law Saturday night. Only four unfortunates appeared before Mayor Drum yesterday morning.

Foot Smashed.—James Wilkins, a coal miner, while at work in a coal pit near Wilkensburgh, had his foot crushed by a quantity of slate falling upon it.

Daylight Bathers.—Officer Garrison yesterday arrested four boys for bathing in the Monongahela river between sunrise and sunset. They were locked up for a hearing.

Work in the Pittsburgh Steel Works, Anderson & Woods proprietors, is resumed after a brief suspension for repairs, the works are now running full handed on a double turn.

The Mayor's Court.—At the Mayor's morning court yesterday there were forty-two cases disposed of. Twenty-one paid the requisite fine and costs, four were discharged and seventeen were provided with quarters on the hill or at Claremont Springs, for terms ranging from ten to thirty days.

Is it True?—A New York dispatch in our telegraph columns, this morning, states that one hundred and fifty men from Pittsburgh have contracted with the rebel authorities in Cuba, to work in their foundries. We think this will be news to Pittsburghers, as nothing of the matter is known here. Who are the men and where are they from?

Democratic Primary Elections.—The Democracy of this county held their primary elections Saturday for the purpose of electing delegates to a County Convention to be held to-morrow to nominate candidates for the several county offices. The elections passed off quietly except in the Fifth ward, where, as usual on such occasions, a fight ensued.

Suicide.—Moses Armstrong, bar tender at the "Buck Tavern, on the Brownsville road, about three miles from the city, committed suicide yesterday evening. Mr. Young, the proprietor had been out riding and when he returned, on entering the stable, he found Armstrong lying in a pool of blood, dead. We were unable to obtain any particulars further than what we state.

Exciting Interest.—The Library question promises to be one of the most exciting points at issue in the local politics of Allegheny at the next election. It might be a good idea for the candidates for Councils to go before the people on that among other issues. The verdict in the case would settle the matter which, after several months continuous agitation, seems further than ever from settlement.

The School Fund.—We learn from Mr. Cochran, the City Treasurer, that he has collected and paid over to the Treasurer of the Central Board of Education $152,000 school taxes for the ensuing year. It was wisely suggested at the last meeting of the Board to put a portion of this money, which will not be needed for at least six months, on interest. Three thousand dollars might be realized by this operation.

Bath Houses Closed.—We heard considerable grumbling yesterday from persons who have been in the habit of taking a bath on Sunday morning, and who depend on the public bath houses for the luxury. It appears that bath houses as well as cigar shops, soda fountains, barber shops, &c., have been required to suspend Sunday operations. We presume the water and gas works will have to stop operations on Sunday soon.

Disorderly Conduct.—John Sullivan was before the Mayor yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. It appears that John committed an assault and battery on William Vogle, a meat vender, on Penn street, by knocking him down. Vogle was standing in the door of his meat shop when Sullivan came along and without cause or provocation, struck him, causing him to fall with his head against a block, severely injuring him. Sullivan was fined $25 and costs, and in default of payment was committed for thirty days.

Artist Interfered With.—Saturday afternoon Alonzo Billings, a house painter and decorative artive artist, was peacefully pursuing his avocation about a house in the Fourteenth ward, when, he alleges, a certain John A. Bixton interfered, threw him off the ladder, pitched out his materials and threatened him with severe treatment unless he immediately evacuated the premises. He did so, but called at Alderman McMaster's and made information against Britton for surety of the peace, upon which a warrant was issued.

Female Education.—Mr. and Mrs. Twining who so long and admirably conducted the popular Twining Institute in this city, have changed their place of operations to Philadelphia, where they have a large and flourishing Boarding and Day School. The new school is on the same plan as the former one here, and is worthy the attention of parents wishing to have their daughters properly educated. Catalogues and all other information will be furnished by the Principals, who may be addressed at No. 2,024 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia.

In Trouble Again.—John Wilbert made information before Alderman Neeper, Saturday, charging James Brown and Daniel Murphy with conspiring to extort money from him. Some time since Brown made information before Alderman Lynch, charging Wilbert with selling liquor on Sunday, in which case Murphy was to be the witness. It is alleged that on the payment of twenty dollars to Murphy by Wilbert, the proceedings were stayed. Brown was arrested and held to bail, but Murphy is *non est*. Brown is extremely unfortunate in his affairs.

Insane Man Arrested.—Albert Winfield, a resident of Greenfield Washington county, was arrested in this city yesterday at the instance of one of his brothers, was confined in the lock-up, and will be sent over to Dixmont this morning. The unfortunate man has been insane for over a year, but has sane intervals. Recently, however, the malady has been growing upon him and it became dangerous to allow him to run at large, as he is sometimes quite vicious. He is one of a family of six brothers all of whom were excellent musicians, and a few years since composed a brass band, one of the brothers arranging all the music and another having some reputation as a composer.

AQUATIC.

Another Meeting of Hamill and Coulter's Friends—A Race Probably.

The friends and backers of the aquatic sportsman Hamill and Coulter had a meeting at Kennedy's saloon, Smithfield street, for the purpose of making arrangements for another race between their principals. Several proprositions were made by both parties, but none of them accepted by either, at the time. A proprosition made by Hamill's friends to the effect that a six ored boat to be steered by the referee should accompany the contestants and row between them over the course was finally acceeded to by Coulter's friends, after the meeting had adjourned. Another meeting will be held at the same place at nine o'clock this morning, for the purpose of arranging the details. This appears to be a very fair arrangement, and we hope there will not be a repetition of the last grand fizzle.

St. Martin's German Catholic Church—Laying of a Corner Stone.

Yesterday afternoon, the corner stone of St. Martin's German Catholic Church, Temperanceville, was laid with appropriate exercises. Arrangements had been made for the attendance of the clergy from the city, and several societies interested in the enterprise. In accordance therewith a procession was formed at the Cathedral at three o'clock, consisting of carriages containing the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec and Clergy, the Cathedral Brass Band, and the societies of St. Vincent de Paul, and Brotherhood of St. Joseph. The procession moved over a prescribed route, and in South Pittsburgh was joined by a society from St. Michael's Church, preceded by a brass band, and near Temperanceville by another from St. Martins. At the ground a large platform had been erected for the accommodation of the Bishop and clergy, while two beautiful evergreen arches spanned the approach to the place, under which the procession marched. After the stone had been placed in position according to the interesting manner prescribed for such ceremonies, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec delivered an appropriate congratulatory sermon followed by Rev. Father Schell, of Allegheny, in a brief address delivered in German, which concluded the programme. This part of the excersises attracted a large company aside from the visitors, but perfect order was observed and the whole affair passed off in the most harmonious manner. The procession re-formed after the other spectators had dispersed, and marched back to the city in the same order as it had left.

The Turner Festival—Honors Awarded a Pittsburgh Contestant.

The XVIIth annual reunion of the National Turners Association was concluded at Chicago on Friday, after a very successful and highly gratifying season of athletic enjoyment. The contest for the diplomas of honor, twelve of which were only offered, were hotly contested for by eighty-four thoroughly trained and accomplished gymnasts, representing the branches of the Association from Boston to San Francisco. The performances were simply grand, displaying a muscular proficiency at once classic and beautiful, It affords us much pleasure to announce that Pittsburgh carried off one of the highest honors. Mr. Christian Hauch, a gymnast with few equals or superiors in the Turner ranks of the country entered the ranks and came off victorious, receiving the coveted diploma and the wreath of laurel leaves. His performances were commended by all who witnessed them as very superior efforts, evincing careful training, large physical ability, and full knowledge of the routine of difficult tasks prescribed by the Turner Association for its proficient members. We congratulate our home society of Turners on the distinguished honors carried away by their delegate and champion.

Rescued from Drowning.

Yesterday afternoon an exciting scene occurred near the Temperanceville landing of the ferry boat "Cussewago." A lady, by some way or other, fell off the stern of the boat into the water where it is from ten to twelve feet deep. The passengers called on the engineer to stop the boat, but it was impossible for him to do so, and the lady was left apparantly to her fate. She sank twice and was going down for the third time, when a stout hearted hero, named John Leonard, who resides on Penn street, plunged in after her, and by a few skillful strokes was at her side. He caught her by the hair just as she was sinking for the last time, and with his burden swam manfully to the Temperanceville shore. In the meantime the passengers on the ferry grew much excited and wrongfully charged the officers of the boat with cruelty and lack of humanity, and for a while it was feared that they would be thrown into the river by the angry men who witnessed the incident, and blamed the Engineer and Captain for not turning back to help rescue the woman.

Daylight Robbery.

Another bold robbery was perpetrated about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon, at the book store of R. S. Davis, Liberty street. While the clerk (there being but one in the store at the time) was waiting on a customer at the front part of the room, a young man of gentlemanly appearance walked in and passed to the counting room in the back part of the building, and in a few moments afterward passed out. Some time afterward, the clerk having occasion to go to the safe, which was in the counting room, discovered that it had been opened and $125 taken out. Robberies of this character are becoming alarmingly frequent of late, and we regret to say that but few, if any, of the perpetrators have been captured. If the Chief of Police would turn his attention to "ferrying out" these fellows and let the dogs and other trifling nuisances alone, the result would be more satisfactory, we presume.

Killed on the Railroad.

Margaret McDonald, an old lady aged fifty-three years, residing near Walker's Mills, on the Panhandle railroad, was run over by a train and killed instantly Friday evening. It appears that she wished to cross the bridge near the station, but was told that the evening Express train was due, and that she had better wait until it passed. She, however, did not heed the caution, and started across the bridge. The engineer observing the woman, blew the whistle, but instead of inducing her to get out of the way, it seemed to bewilder her. She was struck by the locomotive and instantly killed. Her remains were taken up and conveyed to her residence. Coroner Clawson was notified and held an inquest on the body Saturday, when the following verdict was rendered: The deceased, Margaret McDonald, come to her death by being accidentally run over by a passenger train.

The Virgin Alley Raid.

In the *Gazette* of Saturday we published an account of a raid made by the Chief of Police and a squad of his officers upon certain houses in Virgin alley and arresting the occupants without a warrant, stating that three houses had been entered and seven persons arrested. We have since learned that another house was entered on the same evening, from which four girls were taken to the lock-up and kept over night. Saturday morning the cases came up for a hearing, and we are informed that the Mayor discharged all those against whom there was not very satisfactory evidence of disorderly conduct. Had he discharged all of them he would not have done wrong under the circumstances, and we feel confident that if any of the parties so arrested and fined should contest the matter that the Court would set the proceedings aside. The officers making arrests under such circumstances are not only themselves liable to a prosecution for assault and battery, but both they and the city would be liable in a civil action for damages. If Chief Hague's ignorance of the law and the duties of an officer led him into this error, it is quite evident that he is incompetent to fill the responsible position he occupies, and if he knew the proceeding to be contrary to law, and, to use his own expression, "made a little law" to suit the occasion, it would be plainly evident that he is the "wrong man in the wrong place." The occupants of these houses, who were aroused from their slumbers and dragged to the watch house contrary to the law of the land, not only had a right to defend themselves and their "castles," even though it be at the cost of the lives of the officers who made the arrests, and would have been justifiable in so doing, but they also have their remedy at law, both civil and criminal against the officers.

The fact that Councils passed an ordinance authorizing the police to arrest, and the mayor to fine persons found in "houses of ill-fame, for improper purposes," is no excuse for entering these houses without "due process of law," which is on information based upon oath or affirmation, and a warrant issued thereon. The framer of that ordinance never so meant it, nor did he intend it to be so construed. To put such a construction upon it would be equivalent to convicting the accused before arrest was made. For, if the party was there for a "proper purpose," the officer would have no right to make the arrest, consequently, to put such a construction upon the ordinance, it would be necessary for the officer to decide whether the occupant was there for a proper purpose or not. This is a matter reserved for the magistrate to decide, and it must appear from the facts that the purpose was improper. It would be giving an officer too much discretion to so construe the ordinance, so that excuse fails. It was a stupid blunder, and one which not only endangers the inherent rights of citizens, but jeopardizes the lives of the officers called upon to execute such silly orders.

The duties of an officer is to enforce observance to the laws, and not to violate them, and Chief Hague's idea of making law to suit himself will not be tolerated, if he is Chief of Police.

The Petroleum Princes and Their Incomes.

It may be a matter of some little interest to our readers to know the incomes of those who enjoy the title now-a-days of genuine oil princes. We had expected to discover much larger sums attached to most of the names published, but it seems that fabulous sums are no longer realized in the land of holes and derricks, the oil business now being done upon a legitimate basis. Says the Titusville *Herald*: From a glance at the books of the Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, in this city, one can readily distinguish some of the "solid men" of the oil region. Collector Ewing's district includes seven townships in Eastern Crawford, the line of Oil Creek north of Rouseville, as well as Pleasantville and Shamburg, in Venango county. The largest income reported in this district is that of Frank W. Andrews, of Pioneer, which is stated at $152,135. The section is that of S. A. Woods, of Petroleum Centre, which was stated at $69,333; the third by George K. Anderson of Titusville, $51,119; the fourth by Lyman Stewart of Shamburg, $42,537; the fifth by Milton Stewart of Titusville, $40,506. Shamburg returns include Dr. Shamburg, $18,587; W. W. Thompson, $19,653; Tarr Farm—W. S. Kimball, $22,135; Petroleum Centre—Henry Lehr, $20,302; A. W. Irwin, $27,936; A. A. Morse, $11,936; —— Nottingham, $10,840; Joseph Overy, $11,991; David Yanney, $30,143. At Pleasantville. J. Armstrong returns $11,953; J. F. Brown, $11,400; S. Q. Brown, $22,630; J. N. Brown, $13,985. We have enumerated in these lists only those reporting over $10,000. There are many others ranging from $5,000 to $9,000. In the Titusville list, besides those already mentioned, are the names of W. H. Abbott, $15,219; Charles Hyde, $15,167, and A. P. Funk, $11,000. The total amount of internal revenue in this subdivision of the 20th district is $80,000.

Who is Responsible?

Considerable complaint having been made by citizens against the contractors for the grading and paving of Roberts street, on account of the very slow progress of the job, and reflections made upon the Street Committee and Street Commissioners, it is due to these gentlemen to state that they are in no way responsible for the delay. Under the specifications upon which contracts are granted, it is provided and made the duty of the City Engineer, if the contract is not carried out faithfully and the work completed in a reasonable time to annul the contract and have the work finished at the expense of the contractor.

Severely Burned.

A Mrs. Antone, a widow lady residing in a court off Diamond alley, was seriously burned yesterday by an explosion of coal oil. She states that the explosion occurred while she was lighting a lamp, but there are certain facts connected with the circumstance which would indicate otherwise. The lamp is not injured, but the oil can is completely demolished. She was most probably pouring oil from the can on the fire which she was kindling when the explosion occurred. Her face and hands were severely but not seriously burned.

Unceremonious Ejectment.

John Cress, a cabinet maker in Birmingham, alleges he called at Wm. Simneelrock's place of busines to collect a bill of $25, but instead of getting the money, was forcibly ejected from the premises, the propelling power coming from the rear. Aggrieved at this treatment, he called at Alderman McMasters' office and calmed himself by lodging information for assault and battery, against Simneelrock, and also bringing action against him to receive the alleged debt. Warrant issued.

Education on the Farm.

In noticing the Iron City College, the other day, we made reference to the large numbers of its graduates to be found engaged in the actual business of nearly every town and city throughout the country. While such an education as can be obtained in such institutions as the Iron City College is almost indispensable to merchants, manufacturers and bankers, it is not generally thought necessary for the farmer, mechanic and laboring man. We think this is a great mistake. No occupation is capable of being made more dignified or honorable than that of a farmer; there is none in which the physical sciences can be more profitably applied. The farmer needs and should possess, and use, a well selected library, should develop the resources of the soil upon scientific principles, studying well its primitive constituent, and raise those crops only for which it is best adapted by nature, or aiding it by such fertilisers as will supply its natural deficiencies. It ought to be an object of every farmer to make progress in the arts and mysteries of his vocation, just as is done in other pursuits of men. No department of the world's activities could exist or progress independently of agriculture. It is the great primal foundation on which all else must have immediate or remote dependence. It is, therefore, the art of all arts; hence the dignity and precedence we claim for and the reason why the farmer should be educated, especially in the science of soils and manures, or agricultural chemistry, and besides all this every farmer's son, should be educated in the science of accounts. It is important to every man who has any dealings with his fellows, to be able to make a record of those dealings and to continue and correctly close up his record, and to be able to communicate with others by letter on whatever subject concerns him, his family or his estate. This branch of a necessary training cannot elsewhere be obtained in less time, at less expense, or more thoroughly than at the Iron City College.

Discharged.

Saturday morning Mayor Brush discharged from the police force Lieutenants Fowler, Mackerel and Bruner. It appears that these officers, having been doing duty at night for several months, desired a change and had on foot a plan by which that change was to be effected. They proposed to get up a petition signed by all the officers on the night force and present it to the Police Committee, and by taxing each member of the force fifty cents to raise a fund to aid in securing the change, It is alleged by two of the Lieutenants, however, that the matter did not originate with them, but with the men under them, and that no petition had been prepared although the matter was talked of. The Mayor is determined to make the force as efficient as possible, and if then officers were not satisfied with the arrangement they should have consulted him in the matter. The cause for which these men were discharged may appear trivial to some, but there was doubtless sufficient cause in the Mayor's estimation or he would not have discharged them. It is a matter in which he is more interested than any one else, and over which he has exclusive control, and we are not disposed to find fault with him for taking the course he did under the circumstances.

The Temperance Executive Committee.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the late Temperance and Reform Convention, the following persons have been appointed an Executive Committee for Allegheny county:

Col. John B. Clark,	John Way, Jr.,
Thos. J. Hopkinson,	Capt. W. A. Rodgers,
David Kirk,	Thos. Bakewell, Jr.,
T. E. Johnson.	J. A. Carothers,
James Park, Jr,	George Findley,
C. G. Hussey.	David Robinson,
Wm. Dilworth, Jr.,	Geo. W. Hallman.
Calvin Adams,	F. H. Eaton,
Geo. A. Berry,	Wm. R. Oliver,
Barclay Preston.	George Irwin,
James I. Bennett,	S. Y. Keanedy,
Charles B. McVay,	Thos. Hershberger,
Wm. Little.	Jonathan Gallagher,
L. H. Eaton,	Chas. A. Colton,
Dr. T. F. Dale,	Wm. Oliver,
J. E. Brady, Jr.,	W. B. Evans,
S. M. Duvall,	F. H. Anderson
Wm. A. Shaw,	N. P. Kerr,
T. James King,	Capt. W. Woods, Port
Col. Hugh Lee,	Perry.
Dr. O. T. Miller,	Samuel M. Kier.
Andrew Dalzell.	John A. Geary,
George McConnell,	James Miller,
Abraham Latham,	Christ Snively,
Capt. W. W. Martin,	R. S. Waring,
James R. Reed,	W. T. Bowen.
John Irwin, Jr.,	

The above named gentlemen are requested to meet on Tuesday (to-morrow) at 3 P. M. in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 23 Fifth avenue, for organization.

Black Appropriations.

A few days ago, Robert Madden, one of the colored citizens of the Sixth ward was visited by a dusky friend, John A. Braid, of Brownsville, John enjoyed the hospitalities of his friend two or three days, and departed appearently highly pleased with his trip, simuntaineously with his departure, a depletion was observed in Robert's wardrobe, two black coats and a stunning plush vest, being absent from the accustomed place. Robert mused over the singular coincidence until he sagely concluded to have the affair fully investigated. For this purpose Alderman Butler made out an information on Saturday, against John for larceny, and directed his constable to invite the supposed delinquent to visit the city again. It is probabie the invitation will be accepted.

Sweet William.

William Deeny has again emerged from obscurity. He chose Saturday morning for his appearance. It was an unfortunate hour for his wife. Working up to a proper spirit by the aid of spirits, he exhibited his hilarity by playfully using a pitcher for a missile and his wife's head the target. The aim was well taken, and the target was floored by a blow which cut her lip for the space of an inch, clear through to the teeth. Content with this signal display of his steady aim, he allowed her to depart the house. She forthwith called at Mayor Drum's office and lodged complaint against him. The officers are on the lookout, but thus far have not secured the sweet William. It is quite likely he will be boarded at Claremont Springs for a short period.

Sudden Awakening.

Yesterday Louis Laub was enjoying a delicious doze in the Cornucopiae saloon, when his dreams were suddenly interrupted by a shower of smart and stinging blows which fell upon his head and shoulders. Upon recovering somewhat his perceptions, he alleges he ascertained the unwelcome awakening to have been caused by John Sheppard, who was belaboring him with a horse whip. He says he can assign no cause for the uncermonious attack. Incensed at the indignity, he called at Alderman McMasters' office and made information against his assailant for assault and battery. A warrant was issued.

Wagon Demolished.

Gustavas Reiser had a new wagon demolished Saturday afternoon. He explains it thus: In pursuance of his avocation, collecting old iron, rags, &c., through the city, he stopped his vehicle in an alley off Ohio street, close by the saloon of James Landgraf. While collecting a load there, he states Landgraf ordered him off immediately. He refused to stir until ready. Landgraf then, he alleges, procured an ax and made short work of his wagon, demolishing the bed and a wheel before he could make a show of resistance. The vehicle was just new and had been purchased for eighty dollars, which rendered the circumstance more aggravating. He looked but a moment on his demolished property, and then appeared before Mayor Drum, making an information for malicious mischief against Landgraf. The officers went in search of the accused, but had considerable difficulty in making the arrest, the prisoner, it is said, resisting and almost exhausting the vocabulary of profanity to express his hate for them. For this conduct he was fined twenty dollars and costs. He paid that and was then compelled to give bail for Court on the charge of malicious mischief.

Gone.

Saturday evening a young man boarding at No. 90 Beaver street, Allegheny, retired leaving his door unlocked, and an elegant gold watch hanging in his vest pocket across a chair. He awoke in the morning, reached for the timepiece and found it gone. No clue nor trace of the thief, who had so deftly made him a victim. The trespasser had evidently made his exit through the front hall door of the house as the young man's nether garments were found lying in the hall, where they had been carried by his thiefship. This locality seems to be a favorite one with the night-walking gentlemen. A few weeks ago one of them entered No. 88, and succeeded in carrying off a considerable amount of money and a watch. A watchman might be stationed there with good effect.

Bathing in the Basin.

Saturday evening, about a dozen men, suffering doubtless from the excessive heat, and not having had a bath for a year or two concluded to enjoy that luxury, and decided to have a swim in the mud hole on the hill, from which the city is supplied with water, commonly known as the Upper Basin. They were accordingly enjoying themselves in that way when officer Wilson, who had been informed of what was going on, arrived and arrested one of the parties. The fellow refused to accompany the officer, when a fight ensued, whereupon the entire party made an attack upon the officer and rescued the prisoner. The officer fired a pistol at the attacking party, and several shots were fired in return but, so far as is known, no one was injured.

The Other Side.

An item published a few days ago, of a case in which Mrs. Kelly appeared as defendant and a countryman named Hoffnagle as prosecutor, unintentionally did injustice to an estimable lady. She was charged with retaining possession of a basket valued at seventy-five cents, which Hoffnagle claimed. As she had never known or purchased anything from him, the demand was very properly refused, which resulted in the suit. At the hearing in the case before the Alderman these facts were developed, when the matter was amicably adjusted.

Obituary.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Frances Graham, the estimable mother of Hon. James L. Graham, died at her residence in Allegheny. She had attained the ripe old age of eighty-one years, and having been suffering from sickness for some time past, her demise was not altogether unexpected. A large circle of friends in the community, to whom she had endeared herself by her genial disposition, kindly manners and exemplary Christian character will, be pained to learn of her decease.

Re-opened.—The Old Theatre will be re-opened on the 28th, under the management of Mr. Harry Williams.

Pretty Women.—A comparatively few Ladies monopolize the Beauty as well as the attention of Society. This ought not to be so, but it is; and will be while men are foolish, and single out pretty faces for companions.

This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which gives the Bloom of Youth and a Refined sparkling Beauty to the Complexion, pleasing, powerful, and natural.

No Lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckeled or rustic Complexion who will invest 75 cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful.

To preserve and dress the Hair use Lyon's Kathairon. MWFF.

Figured Granedines.—Bates & Bell offer Silk Granedines for 50c, worth 75c. All Granedines proportionably cheap.

The Auction—At the salesroom of J. W. Barker &Co., 20 St. Clair street, will be continued this day (Monday,) sales commencing at 9½ A. M., 2½ and 7½ P. M. This sale will be devoted to a fine line of Dress Goods, Linen Goods, Cassimeres, Shawls, &c., which will be sold without reserve.

Bates & Bell are selling Japanese Silks, Summer Silks, Thin Dress Goods and Shawls, at very low prices to close the stock.

The Purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take none other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York Sold by all druggists. M

A New Furniture House.—Our readers in want of anything in the furniture line will please call at the extensive warerooms of H. Berger, No. 38 Smithfield street, before purchasing elsewhere. ws:4w

Special Reduction.—Bates & Bell offer Shetland Shawls, a fresh stock, 25 per cent under regular prices.

Printed P. K's, worth one dollar, closing out at 50 cents. J. M. Burchfield & Co., No. 52 St. Clair street.

Remnants of dress goods, silks and poplins and wool goods, cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the Kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. TTHS:T.

The Harvard Crew in England.

The news of the Harvard crew and of their doings on the Thames, says *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, is, upon the whole, good. They have effected a change whereby the stroke oar is pulled by another man, and have got the new boat built for them by Salter. It is stated that they can pull her faster than they could the one they took over from here, and they have somewhat modified their stroke. Our English cotemporaries all speak well of them, and we are convinced that every effort will be made to secure a clear coast and show no favor. That wonderful "style" about which some of our folks on Printing-House Square went into muddled ecstacies of admiration, turns out to be very much like the old strong stroke of the Claspers of the Tyne. If so it is a good stroke, and the coxswains of the London boats have often had first-rate opportunities for observing its peculiarities, as it commonly took the Tynesiders ahead of them. That the Harvard crew had found it necessary to have a new boat built, that they had changed their order of rowing and had modified their stroke, not going so deep in the dip and pulling longer, we were at first inclined to regard as unfavorable indications in respect to their probable success. But we have now come to another conclusion. These things show that the American crew have resolved to take hold in a thorough manner, and leave nothing undone whereby success may be attained. If they had been of the opinionated sort who are "sure to win" befre the contest, and commonly never heard of after it, they would have stuck to an unsuitable boat because she was built here, and persisted in a peculiarity of style after they had seen one more efficient, because they had been used to it in their own waters and its sovereign excellence had been bragged about. The stroke they are now pulling seems to be a medium between that which they pulled at home and that which the Oxonians pull; and if as is said by the London Club men, it resembles that of Harry Clasper, John H. Dick, and Robert, it must needs be a good stroke; for those famous oarsmen were not only champions in the dark waters of the coaly Tyne, but carried their colors and achieved renown in those of the Thames, the Mersey and the Humber, and the bays and rivers of Ireland and France. The health of the Harvard men is excellent; they do plenty of good strong work, and improve daily in wind and muscle. When at the pitch of condition they are sure to row a very fine race, even if they do not win, We believe they will turn out to be a credit to their country.

NEW YORK received over one hundred car-loads, say forty thousand baskets, of peaches on Friday, selling at $1,50 to $2.00 for the best, and down to 40 to 50 cents for the inferior sorts. Philadelphia averages a daily receipt of nearly 30,500 baskets, selling at from 30 cents to $1,00 per basket. Supplies of other vegetables and fruits are equally low, the supply being more profusely abundant than ever before known. These prices swell from three to ten-fold to interior consumers, under the intervention of middle-men, hucksters and retail dealers. The Pittsburgh and Allegheny markets are already full to overflowing with these supplies, which on Saturday night, although not likely to keep over to Monday, *were still held at the abominable high prices.* Let us have some Napoleon in this trade who shall revolutionize it, to his own profit and the popular advantage.

DIED:

GRAHAM—On Sabbath afternoon, at 5 o'clock, Mrs. FRANCES GRAHAM, relict of Wm Graham, dec'd, in the 81st year of her age.

The funeral will take place on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence on Sandusky street, two doors north of Ohio street, Allegheny City.

MANEECE—On Sabbath night, August 15th, 1869, WILLIAM MANEECE, in the 28th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his uncle, Joseph Marshall, 53 Sturgeon street, Allegheny, on THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Carriages furnished for city funerals at $2 00 each.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D.D., Rev. A. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $2 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished also. All kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON,

UNDERTAKERS,

No. 424 PENN STREET.

Carriages for Funerals, $2.00 Each.

COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

SPECTACLES

WEAK EYES!

Persons who are suffering from weak eyes or dimness of vision can find nothing better to restore them to their proper standard than by using

THE SCOTCH PEBBLE SPECTACLES,

An article we can gurantee to be genuine, and at such a price that they will come within the reach of all. All we ask is for you to call and examine them, and we will prove their superiority over all others.

W. G. DUNSEATH,

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 56 FIFTH AVENUE. Jy24

MERCHANT TAILORS.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS

IS NOW COMPLETE,

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets, mh9

W. HESPENHEID & CO., No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at his house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET